THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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SAFE UNDER BRITISH FLAG

American Officials Leaving Cuba Go to English Territory.

BRITONS CARE FOR REFUGEES

Victoria's Troops on Jamaica Will Be Re-Enforced by 2,000 Men.

THE STEAMERS LEAVE CUBA LOADED

United States Consulates Are All Placed in Charge of Great Britain's Representatives as the Americans Start for Home.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 8.—The steamer Brookline arrived at Port Antonio this morning from the city of Santiago de Cuba, having on board the United States consul, Pulaski F. Hyatt, the staff of the consulate and twenty-five Americans, children included.

All was quiet at Santiago when the Brookline left that port. There are three small warships there and the entrance of the harbor is protected by torpedoes.

American interests at Santiago de Cuba have been left in care of the British consul.

Major General Hallowes, commanding the British forces in Jamaica, received a cablegram from the war office at London today instructing him to prepare immediately quarters for 2,000 additional troops. They will be drawn from the Leinster regiment, from the West India regiment, at St. Lucia, and from the Barbadoes. No official explanation is given for the action.

It is expected tomorrow at noon a steamer chartered by the American state department will leave here under orders to proceed to the southern coast of Cuba and take up the United States consuls and other Americans at four other points. At the time this dispatch is sent the name of the vessel is not made public, nor are her destinations known.

The steamer Beverly, Captain Anderson, sailed from Cienfuegos today with the United States consul, Owen McGarr, and other Americans, for Boston, by way of Key West.

Consul Hyatt at Port Antonio.

Port Antonio, via Kingston, Jamaica, April 8.—The steamer Brookline was released from quarantine after a few hours' observation. Mr. Pulaski F. Wyatt, United States consul at Santiago de Cuba; Dr. Caimanero, the hospital inspector stationed there, and nearly all the other passengers brought by the Brookline this morning embarked and will remain here. A few sailed on the Brookline for Boston tonight.

Mr. Hyatt said:

"I left under instructions from the department that I was not to interpret the withdrawal as precedent to a declaration of war and I am to remain in Jamaica under instructions to be received. Personally, I assume that the situation in Cuba is grave. Santiago, however, is quiet. The insurgents are greatly inspired by the probability of American intervention."

LEE MAY TELL STARTLING STORY

Consul Will Be Heard by Foreign Relations Committee.

Washington, April 8.—Representative Lorrimer, of Illinois, is authority for the statement that General Lee will make some startling disclosures before the senate committee on foreign relations when he arrives here, regarding the conspiracy to blow up the Maine. It was announced yesterday that General Lee would be called before the committee, but the nature of the testimony expected from him was not disclosed.

"I understand that General Lee is to supply the missing link in the testimony," said Lorrimer. "My information is that Captain Sigsbee is in possession of the facts, but does not feel at liberty to give them until the person who gave them to him releases him from the secrecy imposed. That person, I understand, is General Lee."

It is said that the information General Lee is expected to testify to relates to the extinguishment of the electric lights in Havana at the instant of the blowing up of the Maine.

Electrical experts have said that if the lights went out in Havana at the time of the explosion it would be conclusive evidence that the mine under the Maine must have been fired from a shore electrical connection. Captain Sigsbee, before the foreign relations committee, said he had information that the lights had gone out, but did not think it advisable to give the name of his informant while he was in Cuba. His informant is said to be General Lee.

Leaves Havana Today.

The expectation of the state department officials is that Consul General Lee will be out of Havana before another sun sets in that city. This statement is based upon the opinion of Assistant Secretary Day, who said this afternoon that the consul general would leave his post of duty probably tomorrow on the Olivette.

A dispatch was received at the department late this afternoon from General Lee, but it was said it related simply to a matter of detail of no great importance.

By Sunday at the very latest it is now believed all the consular officers of the United States in Cuba and all American citizens who desire to do so will have left the cities where they are located and be either in the United States or aboard vessels bound thither.

Will Bring Papers Home.

The important papers of the consular officers will be brought to the United States. Officials of the state department in discussing the withdrawal of the consuls from Cuba at this time say it presents many phases of interest. They point out that such withdrawal must not be considered as in any manner a belligerent act, but simply one of precaution based on humanitarian motives designed to protect them from any trouble which might result from the strained feelings between Spain and this country. In a week, suggested the officials today, they may all have returned to their positions if trouble between the two countries should be averted.

HANGED THEM IN EFFIGY.

McKinley and Mark Hanna Roughly Treated in Tarheel Town.

Raleigh, N. C., April 8.—(Special.)—At Lumberton last night people indignant at the president's withholding his message held an indignation meeting. The president was hanged in effigy and burned in the midst of many citizens representing all political parties. The figure was a man of straw kneeling at the feet of Mark Hanna. The following inscription was pinned to the body:

"William McK,
He's a jay;
Badly scared of Spain.
He took a sudden fit,
Won't fight a bit;
Will never be president again.
McKinley is dead;
The last words he said:
'Never let the dollar go by.' "

At the foot of the effigy a United States flag was dragged in the dust by a chariot of gold driven by Mark Hanna.

NAMES AUXILIARY CRUISERS.

Secretary Long Now Has "Yankee," "Dixie," "Prairie" and "Yosemite."

Washington, April 8.—Secretary Long has decided upon the names for the new auxiliary cruisers acquired by the government from the Morgan steamship line. The names are as follows:

El Nord is to be known as the Yankee, El Rio as the Dixie, El Sol as the Prairie, El Sud as the Yosemite.

ITALIAN BOATS AT WASHINGTON

A Cruiser Anchored in the Potomac Causes Talk at the Capital.

Washington, April 8.—The Italian cruiser Amerigo Vespucci is anchored in the Potomac a few miles down the river below Washington. She is a cadet school ship and is understood to be on a practice cruise. She draws about seventeen feet of water.

There was considerable gossip in naval and military circles regarding the visit of this foreign vessel to this city at this critical juncture. There was unconfirmed gossip that the presence of this vessel at this time was for the purpose of using her as an asylum for the Spanish minister and his staff in case it was found impracticable for them to leave the country by the ordinary means of travel.

Senor Polo, the Spanish minister, when his attention was called to the rumor, characterized it as absurd and without basis of fact.

SPANISH SAILOR TRANSFERRED.

Master-at-Arms of the Cruiser Columbia Sent to a Receiving Ship.

Old Point Comfort, Va., April 8.—It is learned on good authority that the master-at-arms of the cruiser Columbia, an native born Spaniard, has been transferred to the receiving ship.

He has been a naturalized American citizen sixteen years, and it is believed that the transfer is merely a precautionary measure, and not because of any charges of disloyalty against him.

He is not and has not been in irons and the officers of the Columbia speak very kindly of him as one of the best men in the squadron.

The officers of the boat decline to talk except to this extent and Commodore Schley denies that there is any truth in a report that it has been discovered this petty officer was disloyal.

PROVIDING MONEY FOR WAR.

Ways and Means Committee Making Arrangements for Cash.

Washington, April 8.—The members of the ways and means committee of the house are busily engaged with the treasury officials in the work preliminary to the drafting of a war revenue measure to be introduced in congress immediately upon the opening of hostilities with Spain.

Internal revenue tax on beer from $1 to $2 a barrel and a large increase in the tax on manufactured tobacco, including cigars and cigarettes, has been practically agreed upon. Bank checks, bills of lading, drafts, mortgages and other paper of this class, patent medicines and nostrums in all probability also will be added to the list.

A rough estimate of the receipts to be derived from these sources is that the increase on these articles alone will approximate, if not exceed, $100,000,000 a year.

A bill providing for a temporary loan of $100,000,000 and a permanent loan of $300,000,000 to $500,000,000 at 3 per cent, payable in coin, has been prepared by the ways and means committee and will be added in case of war.

MINES FOR GALVESTON HARBOR.

Engineer Officers Are Now Kept Busy at Texas Metropolis.

Galveston, Tex., April 8.—Following the order directing Lieutenant Burgess, of the engineer battalion at Willetts Point, N. Y., to report for duty to Lieutenant Riche, corps of engineers in charge of the government work at this place, comes the order for a sergeant and six men of the same battalion to come to Galveston.

Lieutenant Burgess will be placed in charge of the torpedo casement and the torpedo mines to be placed in the Galveston harbor and will be assisted by the men who have had a thorough training in the study of torpedoes.

Work on the new batteries is progressing rapidly. The heavy artillery is practicing daily with the big guns at Fort Point. Ammunition and other munitions of war continue to arrive and the magazines now contain an immense quantity of torpedo shells, powder and projectiles.

THEY INTEND TO INVADE TEXAS

Spaniards Attempt To Enlist Mexicans for a Dash.

City of Mexico, April 8.—It transpires that the Spaniards near the frontier who really contemplated organizing a regiment and invading Texas tried to inveigle a prominent general of the army into their plot, but he absolutely refused to have anything to do with the affair and evidently thought them crazy.

Some of the men in the conspiracy really believed that they could enlist Mexicans for the war, to recover Texas and the territory annexed after the American war, and also imagined that the southern states of the union would rise against the north as they marched into the United States. Nothing more absurd has occurred during the present excitement, for everybody here is watching with keen interest the events with the United States and Spain.

Should war occur the question arises how will the population of the Yucatan peninsula be fed, for the region imports about everything and a large amount of food supplies from the United States. Steamship communication, it is said, will be immediately stopped.

BOSTON DECLARES FOR PEACE.

Reform Club Indorses McKinley and Objects to War.

Boston, April 8.—Many stirring speeches were made for peace at the meeting of the Massachusetts Reform Club tonight, the principal one being delivered by Hon. Charles Francis Adams.

Resolutions were passed indorsing the efforts of the president and of congress to end the suffering in Cuba by peaceful measures and also believing it still possible to satisfy the demands of humanity without resorting to arms.

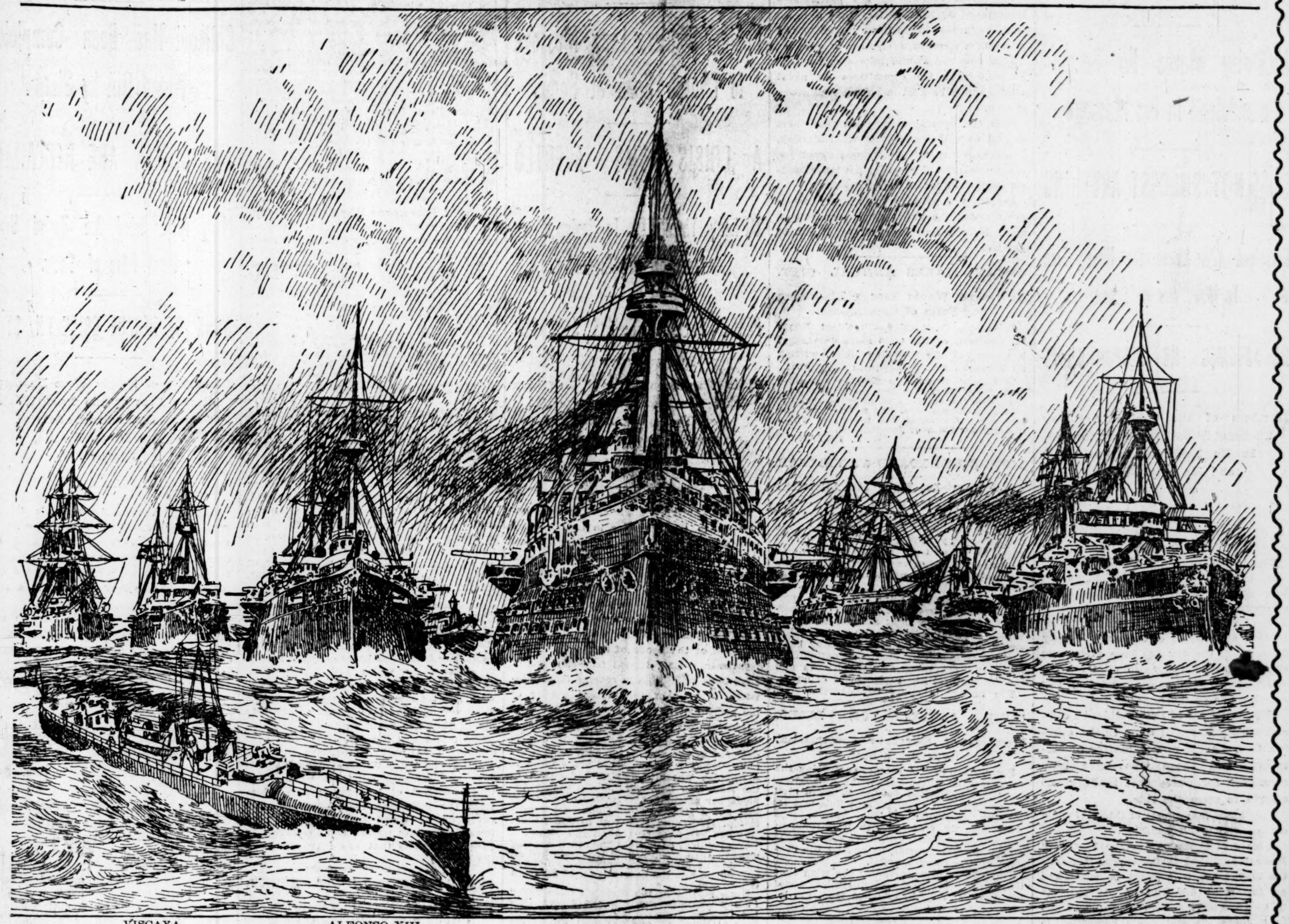
The resolutions concluded with the hope that Spain's responsibility for the Maine explosion might be submitted to arbitration.

One of the features of the evening was a statement by a member as to the attitude of Speaker Thomas B. Reed. It appeared that the member had addressed a letter to Speaker Reed in which the annexation of Hawaii and Cuba were denounced as well as intervention in behalf of the Cubans.

In reply Speaker Reed said:

"I believe we have the people of the country with us on both of these questions. War is not to be gaily indulged in as a festival, but entered upon cautiously after every expedient has been tried."

SOME OF SPAIN'S MOST FORMIDABLE WARSHIPS READY FOR ACTION



BATTLESHIP PELAYO. VISCAYA. TORPEDO BOAT TERROR. ALFONSO XIII. EMPERADOR CARLOS. LEPANTO. CARDENAL CISNEROS. NUMANCIA.

CONSUL GENERAL LEE LEAVES HAVANA TODAY

GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE NAVY AT KEY WEST

Havana, April 8.---Consul General Lee is scheduled to leave Havana tomorrow. The American representative will have slept his last night on the island when he arises in the morning, as he will go aboard the ship, which is to carry him away, late tomorrow afternoon. His departure is likely to produce a positive feeling of coming war. Heretofore, much of the war talk has been considered idle gossip, but now that the consul is going the people are awakening to the fact that the time has arrived when the paths of the American and Spaniard part.

General Lee will be the last American to leave the island. After all others are aboard the boat he will pull the Stars and Stripes from the American consulate building and surrender the keys to the British consul. Then, with the American flag, as his body guard, he will tread the gang-plank. The guard about the American consulate was heavier today and tonight than it has ever been, but no demonstrations of any kind were made.

Key West, Fla., April 8.---The Detroit steamed out for patrol duty tonight with deck-rails swung down, netting spread to catch splinters and everything bare for action. The precautions in watching the incoming vessels were redoubled. Men stood at magazine posts, ready in a moment to pass shell to be used on friend or foe alike that failed satisfactorily to disclose identity.

The Puritan passed the Detroit as she proceeded to the station, at the Havana entrance to the harbor. There was not a naval officer but who breathed easier when the monitor joined her smaller sisters, the Terror and Amphitrite.

When knowledge of the plan of blockade of Havana, as reported in these dispatches last night, spread through the fleet today, no end of discussion ensued. The general impression is that the men on the torpedo boats would stand but little chance of ever coming out of an engagement alive. This view was thoroughly confirmed by the torpedo boat men themselves, and the matter-of-fact way they discussed their chances was a striking illustration of American pluck and indifference to death in their country's cause.

CIPHER CABLES HELD IN HAVANA

Press Censor Requires Messages To Be Translated.

NO MORE STATE SECRETS

Consul Lee's Telegrams Must Be Written Out.

FACTS LAID BEEORE THE CABINET

Issue Between Spain and America Has Now Been Made Up and No Messages Have Passed Between the Two Governments in Several Days.

By Associated Press.

Washington, April 8.—During the cabinet meeting today an Associated Press telegram was handed to the president stating in effect that all cipher telegrams hereafter sent out of Havana must first be translated in the presence of the press censor.

It was interpreted as applying to government as well as other messages.

This information was received with expressions of indignation, but as General Lee will leave Havana tomorrow the order seems to have come too late to be of much service to the Spaniards or much annoyance to this government.

There is now no difference of opinion among the members of the cabinet on the question of the final issue of the present complications.

All agree that war apparently is unavoidable.

The question of what course this government would pursue in case of a surrender on the part of Spain was not discussed. Events have moved forward rapidly within the last few days, and all other questions than those involving war have been passed over.

The issue has been made up and present indications, it was stated, point only to open hostilities within the next few days.

After the meeting cabinet officers stated that the message would be sent to congress on Monday, no change in that respect having been considered, and all causes for delay having been removed. The calmness of the meeting was another evidence of the feeling entertained by the administration that the case is made up and that nothing now remains to be done but to present the subject to congress and await the final outcome there.

The feeling that an end had come to diplomatic talk, and that action alone remained, was shared in all quarters, including the foreign embassies and legations, where the ambassadors and ministers expressed the feeling that all has been done in Washington that can or will be done in the cause of peace.

What is going on at Madrid gives slight hope of such concessions there as will alter the present situation. There are no negotiations in the sense of exchanges on pending propositions. Both parties apparently have said their last word concerning the respective propositions.

Certainly this is true as to the United States, and there were no evidences today that the Spanish government would recede.

It is even doubtful whether a concession of an armistice by Spain would be sufficient at this late moment to turn the situation into peaceful channels.

Preparations for all eventualities are being hurried to completion. General Lee will leave Havana tomorrow, probably on the small naval vessel Fern, now in Havana harbor, although it was recommended at the state department that he might take one of the Plant line steamers. At that time also the other United States consuls and most of the American citizens residing in Cuba will be out of the island. Official reports received her today stated that large numbers of Americans were leaving on the several steamers from Havana and other ports. Entire quiet has prevailed there up to this time. The United States consul at Porto Rico is also preparing to leave.

Woodford Not Instructed.

No instructions, it is stated definitely, have been sent to Minister Woodford concerning his withdrawal from Madrid, that being to his discretion. The prospects of his withdrawal have been fully considered, however, and there is reason to believe that in the event of his retirement the British ambassador at Madrid will look after American interests and afford protection to such Americans as remain in Spain. This, it is stated in an authoritative quarter, is part of a comity between the United States and Great Britain and reciprocates the action of the United States government in affording protection to British subjects on a former occasion.

The Spanish minister at Washington has received no instructions as to his departure, nor has he made preparations to go, although his establishment is in such a condition that he could leave within a few hours after receiving orders from his government to depart.

As an evidence of the complete cessation of negotiations, it can be cited

that today closed the seventh consecutive day since the Spanish minister called at the state department.

War and naval preparations are proceeding systematically, but the larger details of preparation have been shaped and there is little more to do than to see these regularly executed. While there are many naval movements, there has not yet been any decisive order affecting the movement of the fleets. All is in a state of expectancy in this regard.

At only the war and navy departments were there signs of an impending conflict in the rush of immediate orders to a host of naval officers to report at once for duty on vessels to which they were assigned and in conference among bureau chiefs on details of war preparations.

And yet, the resolve was firmer than ever that unless Spain yielded to America's Cuban demands the United States, by force of arms, would move on Havana.

It was the very recognition of the fixity of this purpose that caused the day to be in marked contrast to the excitement of all its predecessors of late. There was still some discussion of Cuban affairs, but it only served to emphasize the fact that one forward step of immense importance had been taken, for the discussion was of an advanced stage and concerned not intervention and freedom of Cuban from Spanish dominion, but the obligations and duties that might be imposed upon the United States after we had expelled Spain from the island.

Two Propositions Discussed.

This discussion revolved around two propositions, namely, intervention without recognition of national independence of the Cuban insurgents and intervention with concurrent recognition of the independence of the present insurgent government of Cuba. Some public men hovered between these two propositions and favored a compromise. There was no definite lead by which it could be stated with anything like authority which course would be adopted, but the unsettled state of public opinion in the matter indicated that events of the next few days, the strength of the arguments of the forthcoming presidential message or a distinct utterance from our consul general to Cuba might be strong enough to incline the balance to either course.

The report current that the Spanish fleet of cruisers had sailed from Cadiz for American waters was not confirmed, either at the Spanish legation or at the navy department, though it would not be improbable, as the press dispatches from Madrid last night stated that this formidable fleet was expected to sail today.

Senators Perfecting Resolution.

At the capitol the senators who are devoting themselves to the task of securing a resolution on the Cuban question on which practical unanimity on the part of the senate can be obtained were quite active, and when the day closed felt that they had made appreciable progress. There was a joint meeting of the leading members of the steering committees of the various parties during the day in the rooms of the committee on appropriations in which the whole situation was canvassed and the reasons for prompt action in the senate, after the matter is once taken up, were gone over much as they had been in preceding meetings.

The managers of this movement are endeavoring to secure a reversal of the decision of the committee on foreign relations to report for both independence and intervention, but they do not yet count upon a majority of the committee, though they assert that they have made headway. They recognize the fact that even with the majority of the committee in their way there still would remain several senators, including Thurston, Pettigrew, Gallinger and Mason, whom it will be very difficult to win over to any line of action that does not provide for the recognition of the present Cuban government and who will insist upon debating a contrary policy. They are finding fewer obstacles to progress among democrats, populists and silver republicans than among straight republicans.

Executive Session Probable.

The movement to consider the whole Cuban question in executive session is gaining ground. The senators who have looked up the precedents find the only parallel case to the present to be that when war was declared against Great Britain in 1812, the declaration was considered in secret session.

WERE DRIVEN TO THEIR BOATS.

Kansas City Star Food Distributors Have a Rough Time.

New Orleans, April 8.—The steamer Utstein arrived at Port Eads this morning from Matanzas. On board were Messrs. Curtis and Richardson, of The ansas City Curtis and Richardson, of The Kansas City distribution of 600 tons of relief supplies. On Monday the supplies were landed, but only with great difficulty and amid the abuse and insults of the Spanish populace.

The presence of the food distributors in Matanzas created such intense excitement and bitterness that a riot was imminent to such a point that both the British and American consuls advised the two newspaper men to return on board the Utstein for safety. They were followed from their hotel to the landing by a howling mob who hissed, spat upon and otherwise insulted the Americans, crowded in front of them, jostled them and at one time threatened to push them bodily into the bay.

The Utstein is now at the quarantine station at the mouth of the river and will be subjected to three days' detention.

Ward Liners Withdrawn.

New York, April 8.—R. A. C. Smith, of the Ward Line Steamship Company, returned from Washington today and stated that all the Ward line steamers were withdrawn from service today. None of their steamers will go into Cuban ports again until the Spanish-Cuban situation has been settled.

Revenue Cutter at Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., April 8.—The United States revenue cutter Forward, in command of Captain H. B. Rogers, arrived here today for coal. She is on her way from Tampa to Baltimore to get new engines and boilers.

Officers Rejoin Regiments.

Washington, April 8.—Most of the army officers now on duty at the various institutions of learning throughout the country have been relieved from duty and will proceed to join their regiments and stations to which they are assigned.

Alliance Sails This Morning.

Newport, R. I., April 8.—Orders have been received for the training ship Alliance to sail in the morning for the Chesapeake bay. She has her engineer force on board besides a crew of 190 boys.

Why don't you take Browns' Iron Bitters?

Weakness manifests itself in the loss of ambition and aching bones—the door is being opened for disease. A bottle of Browns' Iron Bitters taken in time will restore your strength, soothe your nerves, make your blood rich and red. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

LEAVES IT ALL TO CONGRESS

McKinley Makes No Recommendatons In His Message

DOES NOT SUGGEST ANYTHING

President Will Leave the House Free To Make War or Peace.

HE ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY

Members of the Cabinet Are Now Thoroughly Satisfied That There Is No Backdown in Spain and No Way To Escape War.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, April 8.—(Special.)—The outward calm of the day in Washington has been at most oppressive. Neither house of congress was in session, there were no advices of importance from Madrid or Havana and outside of the war and navy department, the day has been given over chiefly to speculation as to what Monday will bring. The cabinet meeting this morning was colorless.

The members of the president's official family have all come to the opinion that war is now a matter of certainty, and those who have been strongest for peace are making no efforts to stem the tide.

They know that efforts of this kind could not possibly avail anything.

A featured article, which The New York Journal published this morning, has been the only thing that might be considered an important development. It purports to be an interview with the president and in it there are statements accredited to him which may throw light upon the message that is to come Monday. In this the president is made to say:

"If congress, after receiving message, still desires war, it will have to assume the responsibility itself for such action.

"My intention now is to send in my message next Monday and make no recommendations. When congress knows and understands every aspect of the case, it will be possible to deal justly with all the issues presented. I have every confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of congress in dealing with this difficulty."

Later on replying to a question he is quoted as saying:

"I do most earnestly hope that war may be averted. I witnessed one war. I do not wish to see another unless there is grave necessity for such extreme action. Those who talk so lightly of war perhaps do not realize its horrors."

It is difficult to believe that the president made any statement at all to the representative of this newspaper, but it is doubtless true that he did make the statements accredited to him to somebody.

The statement would seem to indicate that he will make no recommendation whatever, and that the message is by no means as warlike as it has been pictured by the ardent friends of the administration.

Schofield May Command.

The visit of Lieutenant General Schofield to the white house today and the long talk he had with the president are regarded as of more than ordinary significance. While it is given out the reason for his visit was to talk over the national volunteer reserve, of which he is head, there are a good many people in Washington who believe that the conference had something to do with the command of the army in case of hostilities.

General Schofield is on the retired list, but he is a man of splendid vigor of body and intellect, a man of great ability in his profession, and one who enjoys to a high degree the confidence of President McKinley.

It has been suggested as a possibility that General Schofield might be taken from the retired list and put in charge of the army. Whether there is anything tangible in the suggestion or not, it is difficult to say. The general idea among officers of the army is that nobody will be put over General Miles, who will handle the land forces.

At the navy department a long list of appointments was announced, most of them assignments of officers to command the newly acquired ships of the auxiliary navy. In every department which has anything to do with the navy there is the greatest activity, but naturally the details of all this work are kept from the public.

While the officers at the head of the various war department bureaus contented themselves with declaring that everybody was simply waiting for the president's message, it was given out from a semi-official source that orders have been issued to the troops west of the Rocky mountains to hold themselves in readiness to move southward on Sunday night. This cannot be verified, because the officers will give no details of any orders that have been issued, but there is every reason to believe that it is true.

The secretary of war and General Miles are convinced that the president's message will precipitate such action by congress as will mean war, and it is their idea to start the troops southward at the earliest possible moment.

At the capitol there were meetings of the foreign relations committees of both houses and of the naval committees. The matters under consideration by the first named committees all bear upon the probable action of congress in response to the president's message.

The naval committees are particularly busy these days. The fact that a naval war is expected keeps these committees in a most continuous session. In case of war if congress should take a recess it is probable that the committees on naval affairs would be kept in almost continuous session.

It is the general expectation that there can be no real development until Monday. Lee is expected to leave Havana tomorrow, but Woodford will probably not leave Madrid until after action by congress.

Despite the outward calm every movement under the surface has been toward war. Nobody now believes that it can be averted.

BRYAN MAKES ANNUAL GIFT.

Nebraskan Wants Essays Discussing Our Form of Government.

Columbus, O., April 8.—President James H. Canfield, of the Ohio state university, has received the following letter, written by William Jennings Bryan at Columbus:

"I hereby propose to give to the Ohio state university, if agreeable to the trustees, $250, the same to be invested and the annual proceeds used for a prize for the best essay discussing the principles which underly our form of government.

"W. J. BRYAN."

LIGHTHOUSE BOARD WANTS CASH

Application Is Made for Allotment from Emergency Fund.

Washington, April 8.—The light house board has recommended an allotment from the emergency fund appropriated by congress to be used for purposes incident to the improvement of various branches of the service regarded as necessary in the event of war.

These include the establishment of communication between the District of Columbia and important light stations and light vessels, special telephone lines, the delivery of messages to isolated places by boat, bicycle messengers, etc., the extinguishment and relighting of light houses and for the removal and replacement of buoys.

The matter is under consideration.

CIVIL ACTION FOR LIBEL.

Members of Esterhazy Courtmartial Will Begin Suit.

Paris, April 8.—The officers composing the court martial which acquitted Count Esterhazy met today and decided to begin civil actions for libel against Emile Zola and M. Perreux, publisher of The Aurore, who were recently sentenced to imprisonment and who were also fined for making charges which were not sustained against the conduct of the court martial.

The officers also expressed the wish that the minister for war, General Billot, would ask that M. Zola be expelled from the legion of honor.

DERVISHES BADLY DEFEATED.

Anglo-Egyptian Forces Make a Brilliant Charge and Win the Battle.

Cairo, April 8.—The Anglo-Egyptian forces, under the sirdar, General Sir Herbert Kitchener, attacked the dervish position at 7:45 o'clock morning and rushed Mahmouds Zariba, the center of his fortications, without check.

The attack was entirely successful and the dervishes lost very heavily.

The Anglo-Egyptian force, after a night's march, arrived at dawn before the enemy's camp. When the trenches of the dervishes had been bombarded, the whole Anglo-Egyptian force made a brilliant rush for the Zariba and the trenches. The dervishes stood their ground bravely and reserved their fire until the attacking force was quite close to them.

Mahmoud, the dervish general, was among the prisoners captured.

As the dispatch was sent the Anglo-Egyptian cavalry, horse artillery and Maxim batteries were pursuing the fugitives.

The losses of the Anglo-Egyptian force include Captain Urquhart, of the Cameron Highlanders, and Lieutenant Gore, of the Seafort Highlanders, killed, and ten officers of the British brigade and four British officers in the Egyptian service wounded.

SIXTY-FOUR CADETS EXPELLED.

South Carolina Military College Loses Large Number of Its Students.

Charleston, S. C., April 8.—The board of visitors of the South Carolina Military academy today expelled sixty-four cadets who participated in the rebellion which took place at the academy on the 3d of April.

The cadets had become incensed at the conduct of Cadet Canty, who has reported men for breaking barracks when he was not on duty, and they resolved to force him out of the institution. A letter was first sent to Canty's father asking for his withdrawal, and when this failed of effect, the boys signed a pledge to resort to violence if necessary in expelling Canty. They attempted to carry out their design on the night of April 3d, and when they were met and opposed by the superintendent and commandant, the latter being Lieutenant McDonald, of the United States army, they broke into open rebellion.

The refused to obey orders and rioted around the building all night, the police having to be called. A meeting of the board of visitors was called at once and has been in session for several days. The order of expulsion gave the cadets two hours in which to leave the building.

The boys belong to many of the most prominent families of the state. The institution is under the management of the state, and the action of the young men is everywhere greatly deplored.

Klondike's First Convict.

Seattle, Wash., April 8.—J. C. Courtney and D. A. Campbell, of this city, arrived here from Dawson City last evening on the steamer Victoria. They left Dawson March 4th and made the trip in twenty-two days.

They report that Judge McGuire had reached Dawson and had opened court. Ed Lord, the man who stole $20,000 from a saloon last fall, was sentenced to five years at hard labor.

A shooting scrape is reported to have occurred at Skaguay the day the Victoria left. No particulars were established.

The Victoria brought $50,000 in gold from Treadwell mines as far as Port Townsend, from whence it will be shipped to San Francisco.

Flanagan Mourns His Loss.

Edward Flanagan, the murderer, scarcely knew himself yesterday on account of the loss of his hair and whiskers, which were cut by Barber B. H. Rice Thursday afternoon. It was stated that the tonsorial feat was performed by a negro, which was a slip of the pen. Mr. Rice was paid by Flanagan's counsel and not by the county, as has been stated.

MADRID STILL RELIES ON POPE

Cabinet Sends a Long Message to Church Head at Rome.

A CRISIS WAS AVERTEO

Ministrry Threatened To Resign if an Armistice Was Granted.

PEACE FEELING GROWS STRONGER

Spain Has Been Inclined To Think That the Americans Have Not Been in Earnest in the Demands Made on Queen Regent.

Madrid, April 8, via Paris.—The main opposition to the armistice in Cuba, which was suggested by the queen regent and the minister for the colonies, Senor Moret, came from the ministers of war and marine, General Correa, and Admiral Bermejo.

If Senor Sagasta, the premier, had not yielded they would have resigned, and at a critical juncture Spain would have been deprived of the heads of the two principal departments; and, it was feared, it would have been impossible to replace these ministers, in view of the present temper of the army and navy.

General Correa, in his interview said:

"Spain must not be alarmed if war is declared at the sinking of a Spanish warship. What we must at all costs avoid is a Spanish warship striking her colors to the American flag. She should rather explode her magazines. I wish to God Spain had not a warship from Cuba to the peninsula. We could then say to Americans: 'We are here; meet us when you please.'"

The political barometer has taken another upward turn. The bourse today showed an advance of 3 points in response to London and Paris; and the general talk of the town is peaceful.

Upon receipt of the dispatch from Senor Polo y Bernabe denying the report that the Spanish legation at Washington had been attacked, an official denial was issued to the public. Much indignation was expressed, even among Spaniards, at this It was a deliberate attempt. sensational attempt to excite the crowd.

No News Allowed.

Press censorship has now almost reached prohibition. Impartial news sent to the Associated Press, news also obtained in many instances direct from the Spanish government, meets with the same fate as the most rabid jingo dispatches.

The Liberal this evening says the government has decided to send a note to the pope, thanking him for his good offices and begging him to persevere.

"But," The Liberal adds, "the government does not pledge itself to accept the papal decision."

The Heraldo will say:

"Spain remains in the same state of expectation and uncertainty as yesterday. It is impossible as yet to give a definite opinion respecting the pope's mediation and the intervention of the great powers.

Senor Gullon, the foreign minister, has held several conferences with the ambassadors of the powers. Rumors having been circulated that the failure of the pope's efforts was owing to the attitude of the United States, the nunciature here has issued the following note:

Did Not Reject Pope.

"The nunciature has today higher hopes than ever of the success of papal intervention. It is not true that President McKinley has rejected the pope's intervention in favor of peace. Such impoliteness would be the more impolite, not only because it would display a barbarous intolerance, but because, however much any person might be the pope's enemy, would be impossible to misinterpret the voice of the venerable old man who recommends the preservation of peace. On the other hand, the Catholics of North America would never pardon such a disregard of the vicar general of their church."

The general tone of the evening papers is one of satisfaction with the interference of the European powers, as showing that the latter realize Spain's determined attitude against any further concessions to America. Some doubt is expressed, however, as to the result of intervention, lest the European concert repeat the Cretan performance. The concert has a weakness for the stronger side and may exact concession from Spain offensive to Spanish pride and harmful to Spanish interests. Therefore the papers warn the ministry to trust to Spain only.

No Division in Spain.

El Correo Espanol, the carlist organ, publishes a letter from the Marquis Cavero, a carlist general in the last war, addressed to Count Xiquena, minister of public works. It is as follows:

"I do not know your president nor fellow ministers, therefore I address you offering my humble services in the hour of the country's danger. I am taking this step without consulting Don Carlos or the party, owing to the urgency of the case. There are thousands of carlists ready to follow and to defend Spain."

The ministers continue their reserve respecting yesterday's cabinet council, but it is believed to have been occupied principally with a telegram from Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, relative to papal action. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the discussion was very animated between those favoring and those opposed to further attempts at mediation or negotiation. Senor Moret urged his conciliatory views. The council terminated after agreeing to the draft of the response to be sent to Cardinal Rampolla. Tonight the papal nuncio called upon Senor Sagasta and received from him the reply decided upon.

Thought Americans Were Not Serious.

London, April 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard, telegraphing Friday night, says:

"The most curious feature throughout the crisis has been the fact that during the past six months the Spanish people and their rulers have not seemed to realize that the American people and the president were in earnest, though reluctant to go to war. In the United States diplomats and the executive seem hardly to have realized how difficult it would be to induce proud little Spain to relinquish her hold upon Cuba and Porto Rico."

WHITECAPPERS MUST HANG.

East Tennessee Outlaws Convicted and Sentenced Yesterday.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 8.—(Special.)—Pleas Wynn and Catlett Tipton, leaders of the Sevier county whitecaps, were convicted of the murder of Mrs. William Whatley today and sentenced to be hanged. Wynn by his sentence today gains the unenviable reputation of being the first man in the state to have two death sentences hanging over his head at the same time. At the fall term of court Wynn received a death sentence for the murder of William Whatley. The case was appealed to the supreme court, where it is now pending.

The Whatley couple gained the emnity of the whitecaps by testifying against them. They lived in a lonely mountain cabin, far from the abodes of other people. When shot by Wynn and Tipton Mrs. Whatley was kneeling in front of the fire with her babe in her arms praying. The murdered couple were literally blown to pieces, shotguns being used.

The crime was the most dastardly ever committed in east Tennessee. Sheriff Maples, who killed William Wynn Wednesday, was released on $1,000 bond. The timely arrival of 100 officers saved him from the whitecaps. The conviction and execution of Wynn and Tipton will go toward breaking up the most bloodthirsty gang of ruffians that has ever existed in the south.

JUDGE ATKINSON AT PERRY.

He Follows Berner Into Houston County and Sets Forth His Claims.

Perry, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Judge Spencer Atkinson spoke here today and presented his claims for governor. The crowd was small. Speaking of joint debates he said he had written Candler a very courteous letter inviting both him and Berner out and Candler had refused to come. He said nothing about the appointing of railroad commissioners. He said he would be willing to die and have no better epitaph on his tombstone than that he had been true to the laws of Georgia. He was in favor of cities exempting manufacturing enterprises from taxation for a term of years. He said that he appealed to the people's judgment, while Berner appealed to their prejudice. Judge Atkinson did not make a vote by his speech. Berner has many warm friends in Houston, but it is generally thought that Candler will find no trouble in carrying the county by a good majority.

REFUGEES GIVEN A WELCOME.

Nearly Two Hundred Exiles from Cuba Reach Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., April 8.—The early trains this afternoon took large crowds to Port Tampa, nine miles away, to witness the arrival of the refugees from Cuba. Americans, Cubans and Spaniards joined in forming an eager throng.

One hundred and seventy-eight anxious souls breathed relief as they left the boat. The passengers report having experienced great difficulty in securing passports, owing to Spanish espionage. All able-bodied men are drafted and watchfulness is maintained to prevent them leaving.

Those liable to draft in the regular army are joining the volunteer column of Havana, which has swelled within the past few days from fifteen hundred to twenty thousand. This they prefer to regular service, which would take them away from the protecting walls and inviting cafes.

The volunteers are verging upon revolt against the Americans and ultra-Spanish.

Ex-United States Consul Albert Brother, of Matanzas, and family were passengers.

President Plant today issued notice that upon the return of the steamer Olivette from Havana and the steamer Florida from Mobile these lines would cease until further notice. The Olivette will arrive from Havana on Sunday with General Lee and other Americans.

SNOW SLIDE SLAYS THIRTY-ONE MEN

Chilkoot Has Been Completely Wiped Out by Storm.

THE BODIES ARE RECLAIMED

Many More Dead Are Buried Under Great Piles of Snow.

WORK OF RESCUE GOING ON STILL

Thousands of People Were Encamped at the Foot of the Pass When the Great Avalanche Started on Its Death Dealing Journey.

Skaguay, Alaska, April 3, via Seattle, Wash., April 8.—About noon today on the Chilkoot trail, between the Scales and Stonehouse, at least thirty-one men met death and a large number of others were injured more or less seriously in a snow slide.

The dead were crushed under an avalanche of snow and ice. At this writing the known dead are:

GUS SEBARTH, Seattle.
FRANK SPRAGUE, Seattle.
STEVE STEVENSON, Seattle.
TOM COLLINS, Portland, Ore.
C. P. HARRISON, Seattle.
W. L. RILEY, Seattle.
ONE WOMAN, name unknown.
ED ATWOOD, New York.
C. BECK, Sanford, Fla.
L. WIEDLIN, Kansas City, Mo.
MRS. RYAN, Baltimore, Md.
JOHN MORGAN, Emporia, Kan.
—— GROMES, Sacramento, Cal.

Two of the seriously injured are Walter Chappey, of New York, and John C. Murphy, of Dixon, Dak.

Fully fifty people were overtaken by the slide and are either buried in the snow or scattered along the borders of the avalanche in a more or less injured condition.

The point at which the accident occurred is some five miles above Sheep camp. A blinding snowstorm was raging all day upon the summit and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making no attempt to travel.

Help Came Quickly.

Thousands of people were encamped in the vicinity of the accident at the time and were soon upon the scene rendering such assistance as was possible. Upon receipt of the news points below Dyea telephoned to know if assistance was required and received answer to the effect that 5,000 people were at work on the debris and were only in each other's way.

All day Saturday a southerly storm with rain, wind and snow prevailed in this vicinity and it is believed the softening of the snow on the mountain side by those agencies was the cause of the avalanche. The quantity of snow and ice that came down in the slide is estimated at thousands of tons. It swept directly across the trail.

The last vestige of the trail in the vicinity was wiped out of existence and where it lay is now a mountain of snow and ice, under which are many dead bodies that cannot be recovered for days to come.

Later reports bring the information that the bodies of three unfortunates have been taken from the snow. One is that of Garrison, initials and residence unknown; Ritchie, initials and residence unknown; Durbol, initials unknown, residence Seattle.

Latest reports are that thirty-one bodies have been recovered.

SOME REPUBLICANS OBSTINATE.

Members of the Senate Will Insist Upon Recognition.

Washington, April 8.—Among the senators who expressed themselves today in opposition to any modification of the resolution to be reported by the committee on foreign relations were Messrs. Thurston, Pettigrew, Allen and Mason.

"We cannot," said Senator Mason, "agree to any change that would rob the Cuban government of the victory which they have so nearly won."

"In my opinion, a set of men who have maintained themselves as the Cuban insurgents have in opposition to the entire Spanish arms deserve our fullest indorsement," said Senator Allen, adding that he would oppose any effort to curtail their rights.

Senator Thurston said:

"If we should intervene without recognizing the present government of Cuba, we should place the United States in a position of responsibility to all other powers and to the citizens of all other countries for any damage done them in case of war. I do not want to see the Cubans compelled to enter into a dicker to secure their rights after the Spaniards shall have been driven out."

Senator Lodge, of the committee on foreign relations, said today he thought the committee would not report before Tuesday. He also expressed the opinion that the senate would dispose of the resolution reported at one sitting.

WILL ADVANCE RATES.

Roads Will Lose Money and Chattanooga Will Not Be Benefited.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 8.—Henry O. Ewing, clerk of the United States court, this morning received a letter from A. H. Shaver, counsel of the interstate commerce commission, stating that, owing to an opinion of the United States supreme court, delivered during the last few days, the decision of United States Judge Severens, rendered a short time ago, to the effect that the freight rates from the east to Chattanooga must be as low as those to Nashville, is effective at once.

According to this all freight rates from the east to the south must be changed at once as the lines are in contempt every day they allow the present rates to operate.

The decision of the supreme court in a similar case was that an appeal from a circuit court affirming an order of the commission and directing an injunction to issue does not act as a supersedeas of the decree.

It is accepted as a sure thing that the rates from the east to Nashville by way of Chattanooga will be advanced, a course which will cost the roads possibly $40,000 a year. The Chattanooga complaint was that the railroads from the east were charging $1.14 per 100 pounds on first class freight to Chattanooga, but when the same kind of freight passed through here and went on to Nashville, the rate was only 91 cents per 100 pounds. The roads said that the rate from the east to Nashville by way of Cincinnati was only 91 cents and the southern lines had to meet that competition or they would not get any freight from the east to haul to Nashville. It will cost them less to advance the rates to Nashville by way of Chattanooga and loose all that traffic than to reduce the first-class rates from the east to Chattanooga to 91 cents and on all other classes in proportion. Of course, if the rates to Chattanooga were reduced, Atlanta, Macon and many other points would claim a similar reduction. Chattanooga will not get any benefit because she will still have to pay $1.14, but the railroads will be losers and Nashville will lose the advantage of competition around by Chattanooga. If the roads were to reduce to Chattanooga it would cost them $1,000,000 a year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each package.

KNOCKOUT BLOW PROVES FATAL

Pugilist Stout Dies from a Lick Given by Pugilist Gardner.

Columbus, O., April 8.—George Stout, of Philadelphia, who was knocked out by Oscar Gardner, the Omaha lad, in a hot fight last night, died from the effects of the blow at the St. Francis hospital at 6:15 this morning.

It was in the twelfth round that the fatal jolt was delivered, Stout falling heavily and never regaining consciousness. He was ordered taken to the hospital by a physician, but nothing could be done for him. His wife was summoned from Philadelphia and is said to be now en route here.

Gardner and Mike Connell and Phil Sullivan, his seconds, were arrested and taken to the Central police station, where a charge of suspicion was placed against them. Charges have not been formally changed since Stout's death, but they will be held for murder pending the coroner's verdict.

A post mortem examination is to be held to determine the cause of death.

The knockout blow was a short right-arm swing on the jaw.

Prize Fighter Killed.

Two affidavits were filed against Gardner, charging prize fighting and manslaughter. The body of Stout shows that a blood vessel in the brain was ruptured. There was no fracture of the skull.

The theory is advanced that concussion of the brain was caused by Stout's head striking the hard floor.

NEW MEMPHIS JOCKEY CLUB

Racing Opens in the Bluff City with a Good String.

Memphis, Tenn., April 8.—Tomorrow the new Memphis Jockey Club spring meeting opens, the inaugural feature being the Montgomery handicap. All indications point to the most successful season Memphis has ever had. There are more people here and more first-class horses than have attended a Memphis meeting in recent years.

In the Montgomery handicap, Ornament will, of course, go to the post a favorite. Salvable, the best son of Salvador, should be the contender. Boanerges, if he can carry 115 pounds to Salvable's 108 and beat him, has improved considerably on his two-year-old form. Buckvidere and Linda have been working well and Tom Collins is the medium of a strong Nashville tip.

Large Crowd on Closing Day.

Nashville, Tenn., April 8.—The last day of the Cumberland park races was well attended, the crowd being the largest of the week. Weather was clear, an ideal spring day, and the track fast.

The third race, the Maxwell House stakes, run by two-year-olds, was looked forward to as a fighting race, but in this respect proved a disappointment. W. Overton, the favorite, had no trouble whatever, and won easily in a gallop. The start was good, and in the last eighth W. Overton came away from the others without apparent effect. Place was also won easily. Clarence B was slow to get going and McCarren tired in the stretch. The five other races filled well, but the winners were not pushed, there being only one driving finish.

Four favorites, one second choice and one long shot took the money.

Most of the stables go now to Newport. A train load of horses left tonight. Some stables will go to Memphis.

Chicago Will Have Races.

Chicago, April 8.—It has been decided by the Washington Park Club to hold a race meeting this year. It will last one month and will open with the American derby on June 25th. The track has been closed since 1894.

Racing Begins at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 8.—The Queen City Jockey Club begins its spring meeting tomorrow to continue twenty-one days. The track is fit as a fiddle and everything is in fine shape.

Boston 8, Richmond 7.

Richmond, Va., April 8.—The Boston club beat the Richmonds in a close game today. Score: R.H.E.

Richmond.. .. ..0 2 0 3 0 0 0 2 0—7 11 [illegible]
Boston ....0 0 3 0 0 3 0 1 0 1—8 12 [illegible]

Batteries—Stockdale and Hess; Willis, Stivetts and Hickman, Yeager and Burkett.

Yale Beats Hampton.

Newport News, Va., April 8.—The Yale university baseball team today defeated the Hampton aggregation, near this city, by a score of 12 to 0, in a featureless game.

Pennsylvania 10, Vanderbilt 0.

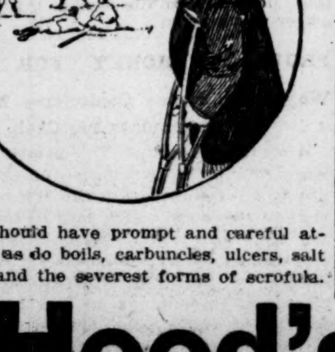
Nashville, Tenn., April 8.—The University of Pennsylvania today defeated Vanderbilt by a score of 10 to 0.

Chicago 11, Mobile 1.

Mobile, Ala., April 8.—Score: Mobile, 1; Chicago, 11. Batteries: Delaney, Cagborn and Woodruff; Friend, Griffith and Chance.

Spring Humors

That pimple on your arm, those eruptions, itching and burning hives, just as surely indicate impurities in the blood,



which should have prompt and careful attention, as do boils, carbuncles, ulcers, salt rheum and the severest forms of scrofula.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all humors of the blood of every form and degree. As a spring blood purifier and tonic it is just what you want.

This cure is characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. No other medicine effects such cures. No other has such power to purify the blood. The letter is written by the son of a well known grocer of Dayton, O.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Dear Sirs:—For eight years I was a sufferer from hip disease. I had three running sores on one of my hips and I could not walk across the floor without crutches, which I was obliged to use all the time in getting about. Every winter I was worse and was confined to my bed six or seven weeks at a time. I finally began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has made a perfect cure. I feel confident it saved my life.

I Am Now Well

and hearty and have never had any trouble with my hip since being cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel very thankful for this great medicine and earnestly recommend it to all who are afflicted as I have been, or who are suffering from any ailment that is caused by impure blood. It has done a wonderful work for me. The sores are all

healed. I have a good appetite, am strong, and feel that Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me permanent good health." Ollie L. Archer, 139 Dudley street.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

ATKINSON AND BERNER CONFER

Lengthy Consultation Held in Macon Thursday Night.

IN THE TELEGRAPH'S ROOMS

Result Not Known, but No Change In Plans Likely.

STILL HOPE TO DEFEAT CANDLER

Will Continue To Attack Him and Each Other on the Stump—News of the Conference Creates Surprise in Atlanta.

Macon, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Judge Spencer R. Atkinson and Senator Robert L. Berner held a long conference in the editorial rooms of The Macon Telegraph last night, and while the result of it is not definitely known, it may safely be stated that no agreement was reached touching any radical change in their present programme. Neither had anything to say for publication at the conclusion of their labors, except that they had met by the merest accident and The Telegraph this morning does not contain a word about it, although the editor was represented throughout the meeting. At the same time the prevailing opinion is that both Judge Atkinson and Senator Berner will continue their tour of the state speaking every day on their former lines, and depending upon their united efforts to keep Colonel Candler from getting a majority of votes in the convention.

Judge Atkinson spoke in Irwinton yesterday and reached this city late in the afternoon. Senator Berner spoke at Perry, and got in here at about the same time. After dinner at their hotel they went to The Telegraph office, where they remained until about 9 o'clock last night. Just what took place between them nobody seems to know, but they were several times interrupted by callers, who, knowing nothing of the conference, entered the inner editorial offices unannounced. One of these callers, who had business with the editor and whose name is well known in Macon, said to your correspondent this morning:

"I stumbled upon the conference without knowing it, and shook hands with both of the conferees. They seemed to be on the best of terms with each other and I judged from the brief talk I had with them that they were inclined to be jocular at Colonel Candler's expense. I do not know to what extent they exchanged views as to their own campaign plans, for while I was with them they were more inclined to poke fun at the colonel than anything else. I presumed that an outsider was not altogether welcome under the circumstances, and I left. While I was present no one took part in the consultation except Senator Berner and Judge Atkinson and the editorial representative of The Telegraph, and I stayed for so short a time that I would not like to even hazard a guess as to the outcome."

Senator Berner left this morning for Reidsville and Judge Atkinson for Perry.

COMMENTS ON THE CONFERENCE.

Berner and Atkinson Meeting Causes Talk in Local Political Circles.

The news that Senator Berner and Judge Atkinson had held a conference in the editorial rooms of The Macon Telegraph in Macon on Thursday evening created a good deal of astonishment in this city when it was received early yesterday morning. In fact, the Atkinson men at first expressed their doubt as to the authenticity of the report, and for a time there was a disposition in certain quarters to deny it. But, after a brief exchange of telegraph and telephone communications between the two cities was indulged in, the denial was withdrawn, and the explanation was given out that the two anti-Candler candidates had met in the editorial rooms of The Telegraph by accident; both going there to study the war news. This was all the Atkinson people would say. They were apparently in receipt of no information except that the candidates had been discovered in consultation, and that it would be foolish to attempt to deny it.

At the Atkinson headquarters in the Equitable building Judge Sam Atkinson, who is at present in charge there, said that he had absolutely no knowledge of the conference.

"If it was held," he said, "I do not know either its purpose or its result. I do not even know of any arrangements made in advance for such a meeting. If the judge was really there he may have been arranging for the series of joint debates between himself and Senator Berner, which I see The Constitution this morning speaks of. At any rate he was in good company. This fight is between the judge and Berner, anyhow, and I can see no objection to their getting together if they want to. I think they would have liked to have had Colonel Candler there, too. But, as I told you before, I know absolutely nothing about the conference, and had no knowledge that it was to take place. The judge is so busy in his tour of the state that we do not hear from him regularly, and I have no other information about the meeting than that which you newspaper men have brought me today."

Berner's Latest Challenge.

The reference made by the speaker to Senator Berner's challenge of Judge Atkinson to a joint debate concerned the dispatch published in The Constitution yesterday morning from Perry, giving the substance of Berner's speech there on Wednesday. This dispatch was as follows:

Perry, Ga., April 7.—(Special.)—Berner spoke here today for more than two hours. He explained his platform as published in his announcement for governor. He said if Colonel Candler would not meet him in joint debate, he and Atkinson would meet on the stump. He treated Colonel Candler very fairly. He said he did not intend to sling any mud and when the campaign is over neither Atkinson nor Candler would have to clean off any mud thrown by him. He said he thought Judge Atkinson had acted wisely in not resigning his position, for he would be out of a job after the nomination. He said Candler would have acted wisely if he had not resigned his office, for he said he (Berner) was going to be governor. He also said should a vacancy occur he would appoint Colonel Candler secretary of state, if he wanted it. This he said jestingly. He said seriously he would appoint railroad commissioners who would attend to business.

Is There an Agreement?

The positive assertion made by Speaker Berner that Judge Atkinson would meet him on the stump whether or not Colonel Candler consented to do so, is somewhat puzzling in the face of the positive declaration from Judge Sam Atkinson and the other Atkinson people here that the judge, so far as they know, has never received any challenge from Berner looking to a joint debate between themselves. They say also that they have no knowledge of any previous meeting between the two anti-Candler candidates in which such an agreement could have been made. Senator Berner's statement, however, is most positive, and it is followed up with an attack upon Judge Atkinson that under the circumstances is most significant. He is quoted as saying that "he thought Judge Atkinson had acted wisely in not resigning his position, for he would be out of a job after the nomination," and that he said "seriously, he would appoint railroad commissioners who would attend to their business" if he should be elected governor.

These direct jabs at Judge Atkinson bothered the friends of all three candidates mightily until they heard the news of the Macon conference. Then, although they did not know the result of the meeting, they put two and two together and made a guess that Colonel Candler's reference to Berner as Atkinson's "running mate," and his declaration in his Dalton speech that he had two men to run against in his race for governor, had led the opposition to adopt tactics of a different character from that first agreed upon. Berner's heroic attack upon Atkinson was, therefore, easily accounted for, and it was almost universally predicted that Atkinson in his speech at Perry during the day would make an attack not one whit less heroic upon Berner. Both had apparently begun to appreciate the fact that in a fight of two men against one the sympathy of the public was usually with the minority.

The Meeting Kept Secret.

Another feature of the affair which led to this interpretation was the effort made to keep the conference in The Macon Telegraph editorial rooms a secret. According to the dispatch from Macon both Senator Berner and Judge Atkinson arrived at the meeting place early in the evening, and left in ample time for the publication of the news story the next morning. But in The Telegraph which reached Atlanta yesterday, although it contained in separate items articles describing the movements of the two candidates, there was not a single line about their consultation in The Telegraph editorial sanctum. Even supposing that they met there by accident to "read the war dispatches," the meeting was of sufficient general news interest to the public to warrant at least a line or two about it. Opposing candidates for governor meeting under such circumstances would have created a news item of so innocent a character that no newspaper, however bitter in its opposition to a third candidate, would have reason for declining to print.

At the headquarters of the central Candler campaign committee in the Kimball house the news of the Macon conference was received with about as much astonishment as at the Atkinson headquarters in the Equitable building. When The Constitution representative called shortly before noon Chairman Ed Brown paused in his work of opening the morning mail long enough to say:

"Yes, we have heard of the conference, and friends in Macon have told us as much as they know about the result of it. But they do not seem to know much. We learn on pretty good authority, however, that the opposition to Colonel Candler is to continue its present tactics in some repects and that the meeting between Judge Atkinson and Senator Berner did not result in but one change of programme. At the same time the conference will serve one good purpose, in that it will show to the people of the state what they have suspected all along, but which has not yet been proven; namely, that whether Judge Atkinson and Senator Berner called at The Telegraph office to read the war dispatches or to pay their personal compliments to the editor, they have a habit of doing the same thing at the same time. The conference only adds to the accumulating evidence that Colonel Candler has two men to fight instead of one, and we are glad to have it known. But if there were half a dozen more the result would be the same. Candler will win."

Among the disinterested political observers the comment on the conference concerned only the wisdom of the policy that had brought it about. Of course, there was a good deal of speculation as to who had first suggested it, and what argument had been used to bring the two candidates together, but in the end it was generally accepted that Colonel Candler himself had caused it by his written and spoken references to Messrs. Atkinson and Berner as "running mates." That it was absolutely necessary to disprove this assertion everybody among the anti-Candler forces has realized for some time, and Berner's attack upon Atkinson at Perry was the first indication that an understanding had been reached. Followed by the friendly meeting at Macon the whole matter became still more transparent, and it will not surprise those who have watched the development of the campaign if Messrs. Berner and Atkinson should devote some of the time which they have been devoting in previous speeches to assaulting Candler to making assaults upon each other.

FREE TRIAL TO ANY RELIABLE MAN

Weak Men Restored, or No Expense for Treatment.

A Course of Remedies—the marvel of medical science—and Apparatus indorsed by physicians will be sent ON TRIAL, WITHOUT ADVANCE PAYMENT. If not all we claim, return them at our expense.

MEN WHO ARE WEAK, BROKEN DOWN, DISCOURAGED. Men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood, from unnatural drains, weakness or lack of development of any organ, failure of vital forces, unfitness for marriage—all such men should "come to the fountain head" for a scientific method of marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore and sustain. On request we will send description and particulars, with testimonials, in plain sealed envelope. (No C. O. D. imposition or other deception.) Cut out this offer or mention paper. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

SCIENCE TRIMMING THE LAMP OF LIFE.

APPOINTMENTS OF CANDIDATES.

Where Colonel Candler and Messrs. Berner and Atkinson Are To Speak.

The following are the appointments of Colonel Candler and of Messrs. Atkinson and Berner on the stump so far as they have been made out to date:

Colonel Candler.

Saturday, April 9th, Fayetteville; Monday, April 11th, Zebulon; Thursday, April 14th, Hamilton; Saturday, April 16th, Fitzgerald; Monday, April 18th, McDonough; Tuesday, April 19th, Clinton; Wednesday, April 20th, McRae; Thursday, April 21st, Mt. Vernon; Friday, April 22d, Abbeville; Saturday, April 23d, Vienna; Thursday, April 28th, Isabella; Saturday, April 30th, Bainbridge; Tuesday, May 3d, Knoxville.

Senator Berner.

Monday, April 11th, McDuffie; Tuesday, April 12th, Griffin.

Judge Atkinson.

Monday, April 11th, Jeffersonville; Tuesday, April 12th, Dalton; Wednesday, April 13th, Hamilton; Thursday, April 14th, Monroe; Saturday, April 16th, Bainbridge.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Judge Atkinson has no speaking appointments for Thursday and will spend the day with friends at Jesup and Waycross.

The populists are taking an "initiative and referendum" party vote to see who is to succeed Hon. Tom Watson as their candidate for governor. Colonel William L. Peek, who ran for the same office in 1892 and who is the present populist candidate for commissioner of agriculture, is thus far ahead of all competitors in the vote, and will almost unquestionably be nominated. The populist executive committee will meet in this city next Wednesday to fix a date for the reassembling of the state convention.

Colonel Bill Clifton has gone to his home in McIntosh to spend Easter with his family.

Hon. William A. Dodson, of Sumter, who seems to have his race for the presidency of the senate well in hand, was welcomed in town by his many friends yesterday.

A large number of Jonesboro people have arranged to go over to Fayetteville to hear Colonel Candler speak there today.

The Oglethorpe Citizen says that "in the contest for commissioner of agriculture the town stands about 60 to 2 in favor of Nesbitt, and that from all reports, the whole county is nearly solid for him."

Among the new announcements made in Talbot county are: Mr. S. B. Baldwin for legislator, Colonel J. H. McGehee for state senator and Mr. L. A. Baldwin for county treasurer. All are well known and highly respected citizens of the county.

Captain T. Burrell Green, of Washington, Wilkes county, has presented to the city of Atlanta a fine two-year-old deer. Mayor Collier accepted the gift yesterday and ordered it sent to Grant park, where it will hereafter appear as one of the attractions. Captain Green is clearing his deck for war with Spain.

Mr. D. C. N. Burkhalter is an announced candidate for the legislature from Sumter.

In the twenty-second senatorial district, which is composed of Pike, Bibb and Monroe counties. It is Pike's time to name the candidate and Hon. John F. Redding and Hon. John E. Gardner have announced for this honor.

Should Harry Dunwody not stand as a candidate for the legislature from Glynn, the contest will be between Nat Emanuel and Ernest Dart.

At present Colonel William H. Atwood, of Crescent, is the only candidate for the house from McIntosh, but Uncle Joe Mansfield's friends are still petitioning him to stand for re-election.

Hon. R. M. Martin, the editor of The Hinesville Journal, is willing to represent Liberty in the legislature next year.

Hon. J. J. Upchurch, formerly a state senator, is a candidate for representative in Charlton.

Hon. J. Pope Brown, chairman of the Candler Club of Pulaski county, and member of the central Candler committee, was in the city yesterday mingling among his friends. Mr. Brown declares that there is no doubt as to his section of the state going for Mr. Candler.

CARTER ON WITNESS STAND.

Captain Testifies Simply to Engineering Matters and Office Methods.

Savannah, Ga., April 8.—Captain B. D. Green, of the Atlantic Contracting Company, went on the stand in the Carter courtmartial this morning. He testified most positively that Captain Carter had never in any way benefited from the Atlantic Contracting Company, either directly or indirectly. When asked to produce his bank book to show how much money the company had spent on Cumberland sound under the 1896 contract, he refused.

He denied that he had signed the name of Anson M. Bangs to checks, as testified by Expert Carvalho, of New York.

Captain Carter then took the stand, being sworn as a witness in his own behalf. He made statements simply as to engineering matters and office methods.

He will continue to testify tomorrow.

Arrested for Murder.

Darien, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Sheriff Blount, of McIntosh county, arrested Henry Haynes, colored, who, six years ago, killed his brother-in-law in Laurens county. He was being paid for drifting timber by Hunter, Benn & Co. The cashier asked his name, and when he gave it the sheriff told him that he was wanted. He is now in jail awaiting the arrival of an officer.

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETS IN MACON

The State Conference Is Enthusiastic and Largely Attended.

MAYOR PRICE DELIVERS KEYS

In an Effective Address He Welcomes the Brethren.

A FULL ATLANTA DELEGATION PRESENT

All Parts of State Represented and an Attractive Programme Prepared. Other Macon News.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—The exercises of the state conference of the Epworth League opened this morning with an increased attendance over that of last night. A large number of delegates came in on the early morning trains and until the number now in attendance is estimated at 1,000. In addition to the regular delegates there are a great many visitors from all parts of the state and these united with the local spectators make a great gathering that assembles at each session under the large tent which was specially engaged and pitched on High street for the conference. The tent has a seating capacity of several thousand and every seat is occupied at each and every exercise. The decorations of the tent are elaborate, and at night it is brilliantly illuminated with electric lights. A beautiful Maltese cross outlined with electric lights, and bearing the inscription "All for Christ," is the most attractive of the set pieces in the decorations. The work of the decorations at the tent was done by Mrs. R. L. McKenney and Miss Elmyr Taylor, assisted by Mr. James Taylor.

A delightful feature of the exercises is the song service so ably conducted by Mr Charley D. Tillman, of Atlanta. He is a superior music master, and the great chorus sings as one voice under his excellent direction. Mr. R. L. McKenney is the very efficient chairman of the music committee. The singers occupy seats on a large platform together with the speakers and others who take part in the exercises. Mrs. W. W. Pinson presides at the organ and Miss Maude Wilder is pianist. Mr. George Beeland takes part as the cornetist. The chorus consists of about 200 voices.

Delegates Entertained.

All the delegates are being entertained at private houses and every possible hospitality and courtesy are being shown them. The Atlanta delegates are splendidly located. Among those from Atlanta are: Dr. W. F. Quillian, Dr. T. T. Christian, W. H. Preston, Willis King, E. M. Massengale, Miss Ruth Holcomb, Dr. H. K Main, Miss Daisy Davies, Miss Disbrow, J. J. Alexander, Miss Eva Motes, Misses Pearl and Maggie Mitchell, Miss Mary Lin, Miss Elise Gerdine, Warren Roberts, T. P. Bell, district secretary South Atlanta district; D. G. Peacock, district secretary North Atlanta district; Miss Jennie Whitfield, Misses Batsdell, Dr. H. L. Edmundson, Miss Eva Stamps, Miss Pearl Evans, J. P. Shepherd, Major R. J. Guinn, D. E. Luther.

The State Officers.

All the state officers of the league are in attendance, as follows:

Leon P. Smith, president, LaGrange.

J. L. McGehee, first vice president, Valdosta.

Miss Daisy Davies, second vice president, Atlanta.

Mr. J. B. Bussey, third vice president, Cuthbert.

J. A. Streyer, secretary, Macon.

Mrs. T. P. Graham, treasurer, Greensboro.

Mrs. J. Lester Dillon, editor, Augusta.

Mayor Price's Address.

Hon. S. B. Price, mayor of Macon, delivered a beautiful and appropriate address of welcome, which was frequently applauded. At the conclusion of his address he delivered the keys of the city to the president of the league, saying as he did so: "And now, Mr. President, I place in your keeping the key of the city. It unlocks our hearts and our homes." This sentiment received much applause. As a matter of fact, the mayor presented to the president a key about a foot long made expressly for the purpose, and decorated with yellow and white ribbon, the colors of the league.

Letter from the Bishop.

The following letter was read from Bishop Fitzgerald:

"Nashville, Tenn., April 4, 1898.—My Dear Brother Smith: My strong desire to be with you at your Epworth League conference at Macon, on the one hand, and the impediments in my way, on the other, have caused a little delay in responding to your kind invitation. My heart said yes at once. The circumstances surrounding me say no. 'And the no has it.' My regret is greater than your loss. May I ask you to give my fraternal or pastoral greeting to the conference, with my prayer that the session may be a gracious occasion to all. Yours in Christ,

"O. P. FITZGERALD."

Sunrise Prayer Meeting.

The exercises today commenced with a sunrise prayer meeting, which was largely attended. It was intended to hold the meeting at Crump's park, but on account of the cool weather early this morning the prayer service was held at Mulberry Street Methodist church, commencing at 6:30 o'clock. The service was conducted by Miss Emma Tucker, of LaGrange.

Programme of the Second Day.

There were three sessions of the league today. The programme this morning was as follows:

The Executive Department—"Looking About Us."

6:30 a. m.—Sunrise prayer service at Mulberry church, conducted by Miss Emma Tucker, LaGrange.

9:30 a. m.—Song service at tent, conducted by Charley D. Tillman, Atlanta.

9:40 a. m.—Devotional exercises, conducted by Mr. C. L. Bass, Clarksville.

9:50 a. m.—Reports of president, secretary and treasurer.

10:10 a. m.—Song.

10:15 a. m.—Announcements of committees.

10:20 a. m.—District organization by Rev. H. R. Davies, secretary of LaGrange district, LaGrange.

10:35 a. m.—Song.

10:40 a. m.—Discussion of district organizations and work, led by the following district secretaries: Professor D. C. Peacock, North Atlanta district, Atlanta; Rev. O. F. Cook, Savannah district, Savannah; T. P. Bell, South Atlanta district, Atlanta; W. B. King, North Macon district, Macon; J. B. Gordon, Rome district, Rome; T. J. Manson, South Macon district, Macon; Rev. M. F. Beals, Waycross district, Jesup.

11:10 a. m.—Song.

11:15 a. m.—Address, "The Successes and Aims of the Epworth League," by Rev. S. A. Steele, D. D., general secretary Epworth League, Nashville, Tenn.

12 m.—Announcements. Song. Benediction.

District Secretaries.

President Smith read his report, after which Secretary Streyer read his.

District secretaries were appointed by the president upon nomination of the presiding elders of the districts as follows:

North Georgia conference, Athens district, John D. Moss, Athens, Ga.; North Atlanta district, D. C. Peacock, Atlanta, Ga.; South Atlanta district, T. P. Bell, Atlanta, Ga.; Augusta district, J. E. Comer, Augusta, Ga.; Carrollton district, J. M. Jackson, Carrollton, Ga.; Dahlonega district, C. L. Bass, Clarksville, Ga.; Dalton district, W. E. Oslin, Dalton, Ga.; Elberton district, J. N. Holder, Jefferson, Ga.; Gainesville district, W. H. Toole, Winter, Ga.

Conference Committees.

President Smith announced the following conference committees:

Committee on State of the League—Hon. H. B. Harget, Columbus, chairman; C. A. Weddington, Atlanta; Miss Minnie Coker, Trion; C. T. Tyler, Barnesville; John D. Walker, Sparta; Frank B. Wright, Valdosta; H. H. Crittenden, Savannah.

Committee on Devotional Meetings of the League—F. G. Webb, Wrightsville, chairman; R. J. Guinn, Atlanta; L. S. Ledbetter, Cedartown; S. J. Pattillo, Buford; Miss Bernie Turner, Carrollton; Rev. T. H. Thompson, Tennille; Miss Kate Guernsey, Cochran; Miss Ruth Holcomb, Atlanta.

Committee on Charity and Help Work—Hon. B. H. Hill, West Point, chairman; Miss Harriet Wood, Richland; W. B. Merrill, Valdosta; C. L. Sheperd, Brunswick; Rev. G. W. Matthews, Macon; Miss Minnie Kinnon, Thomasville; L. L. Carswell, Savannah; Mrs. T. J. Black, Americus.

Committee on Finance—W. H. Preston, Atlanta, chairman; A. G. McCurry, Hartwell; Rev. Loy Warwick, Fayetteville; W. A. Baldwin, Dawson; George W. Adams, Eatonton; G. F. Oliphant, Greensboro; W. M. Thomas, Newnan.

The following special committees were appointed by President Smith:

On the Divisions of Conference—Hatton Lovejoy, LaGrange, chairman; O. F. Cook, Savannah; W. W. Wadsworth, Augusta; Rev. J. F. Davis, LaFayette; J. J. Cobb, Macon; Lott Warren, Americus; Mills Keya, Atlanta.

Committee on Resolutions—M. J. Cofer, chairman; C. R. Jenkins, Shellman; Professor J. T. Derry, Atlanta; P. M. Ulch, Brunswick.

Committee on Temperance—W. G. Solomon, Macon, chairman; C. R. Jenkins, Shellman; J. B. Gordon, Rome; Rev. C. A. Jackson, Rochelle; Miss Ola Miller, West Point; Miss Annie Campbell, Augusta; J. E. Wray, Valdosta.

Committee on Constitution and By-Laws—Rev. M. J. Cofer, chairman; Jule Felton, Montezuma; O. A. Park, Macon; Parks Verdery, Augusta; D. C. Peacock, Atlanta.

Committee on Place of Meeting—Rev. J. A. Smith, Columbus; R. F. Burden, Macon; Dr. R. L. Henry, Augusta; E. M. Massengale, Atlanta; Miss Nona Saussy, Savannah; R. P. Stephens, Smithville; L. S. Radford, Monroe; J. E. Pendergrast, Newnan.

Committee on Orphans' Home—Rev. T. C. Betterton, Monticello, chairman; Miss Mary Conn, Milledgeville; Miss Rosa Fulcher, Waynesboro; Rev. J. D. Ellis, Macon.

Other Exercises.

The following was the programme this afternoon:

The Literary Department—"Looking Forward."

2:30 p. m.—Song service, conducted by Charley D. Tillman, Atlanta, Ga.

2:45 p. m.—Devotional exercises, conducted by Mr. J. C. Wardlaw, Waynesboro, Ga.

2:55 p. m.—Report and discussion of department, by Mrs. J. B. Bussey, third vice president, Cuthbert, Ga.

3:05 p. m.—Report of editor of Wesleyan Advocate League column, by Mrs. J. L. Dillon, Augusta, Ga.

3:15 p. m.—Song.

3:20 p. m.—Suggestions to the literary department, by Miss Mary Culler White, Hawkinsville, Ga.

3:35 p. m.—Discussion of literary department, led by Mr. R. P. Stephens, Smithville, Ga.

4 p. m.—Song.

4:05 p. m.—Address, "Reading Good Books," by Professor W. R. Webb, Bellbuckle, Tenn.

4:45 p. m.—Business session. Announcements. Benediction.

The programme tonight was as follows: Looking abroad.

7:30 p. m.—Song service, conducted by Charley D. Tillman, Atlanta, Ga.

8 p. m.—Devotional service, conducted by Rev. M. J. Cofer, chairman league board, North Georgia conference, Carrollton, Ga.

8:25 p. m.—Address, "The World for Christ," by Rev. Alonzo Monk, D.D., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SECRET SERVICE WIRES.

The Government Has Arranged for the Protection of Its Messages.

Brunswick, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—The United States government has arranged for the establishment in one day's time of its own telegraphic system for secret service. The whole coast will be divided into two districts. Savannah will be district No. 4 and headquarters will be established in that city. The sub-stations in the Savannah district will be Cape Romanie, Charleston, Hilton Head, St. Simons, Ga., Mayport, Fla., and Cape Canaveral, Fla. The government intends to build houses on the beach, where naval reserve officers will be stationed with telescopes to keep watch and report to headquarters in Savannah all ships sighted at sea. The system will have connection with the Western Union telegraph wires and the long-distance telephone. The operators will be stationed in the main office in Savannah, which will be in full charge of the office and the signal corps. These offices will be in direct communication with the navy department at Washington. The government has made all arrangements for the system to be put into effect in one day's time, and everything is now in readiness in case war is declared.

CHANCE FOR HOME GUARDS.

Suggestion from Mr. William H. Lanier, of Millen.

Millen, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—In a letter to the governor of Georgia, Mr. W. H. Lanier writes: "In case of hostilities and the state troops should be called into active service, I respectfully ask to be allowed to organize a military company to be known as the Home Guards, to be composed of young men from sixteen to twenty and from forty-five to fifty. I feel it is important that each county should have such an organization subject to your honor's call in case of riot or other home disturbances. I have the honor to be an ex-confederate and have served both in infantry and artillery and am also an ex-captain of Screven troop."

SOME LEAKS POINTED OUT.

Grand Jury of Columbia County on Fraudulent Pensions.

Harlem, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—The grand jury of this county, in their presentments, include the following paragraph:

"Upon examination of the pension list, we find the names of Elbert Blackstone, James Wright, William Zachry and W. B. Roebuck. It is the opinion of this body that they are not entitled to pension, but we decided to take no action upon same, without giving said gentlemen a hearing. We recommend that the proper authorities summons said pensioners in due time for them to appear before the next grand jury to show cause why their names may not be stricken from pension list."

Masonic Chapter Instituted.

Danielsville, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—A new chapter of Royal Arch Masons was organized here last night under the direction of Grand Scribe John P. Shannon, of Elberton, Ga. The chapter was named David W. Meadow chapter.

CURES WITHOUT PAIN.

One of the Best Features of the New Pile Cure.

The Pyramid Pile Cure cures every form of Piles without one particle of pain. This desirable point is not obtained by the use of injurious opiates which simply deaden and paralyze the nerves of the parts and make matters worse in the long run. But it is done solely by its remarkable healing and soothing effects.

And while it thus gives immediate relief, at the same time the disease is not merely checked, but a radical cure is rapidly accomplished.

And the point we want to make clear is that all this is done without a particle of pain.

This fact is one reason for the great popularity of the Pyramid Pile Cure and constitutes one very great difference between it and almost any other kind of treatment for piles.

Every kind of surgical operation for piles is excruciatingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient and in most cases is not to be compared with the Pyramid Cure, neither in making successful cures without pain nor in cheapness and safety.

The Pyramid Pile Cure has been before the public too long, and its merits recognized by too many people to allow it to be classed with the many salves, suppositories, pills, etc., and you run no risk in trying it, as is often the case with new and untried preparations.

If you are ever troubled with any form of piles or rectal disease do not forget the Pyramid Pile Cure. Prepared by the Pyramid Drug Company, of Albion, Mich., and sold by druggists at 50 cents per package.

325-329 Peachtree Street.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A EASTER NEST

of good things for a substantial and dainty meal? Then come to our store where we have provided all the delicacies of the season in our line, and will have the freshest of new laid duck, goose or hen's eggs, to dye for your Easter breakfast, and sweetest butter in the city.

A. W. FARLINGER

MOTHER AND CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

The Child Lived but a Short While and Mother Will Die.

AWFUL DISASTER IN CARROLL

While Trying To Save Her Child Mrs. Griffies Is Burned.

THE MOTHER RAN INTO THE BURNING BARN

Falling in the Flames with Her Child in Her Arms, the Woman Met an Awful Fate.

Carrollton, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—In attempting to rescue her child from a burning barn, Mrs. C. W. Griffies, who resides about seven miles from here, was fatally burned by falling in the flames with the child in her arms.

Mr. Griffies is a member of the grand jury and was absent from home, attending court. When Mrs. Griffies discovered that the barn was burning she rushed frantically to the door, knowing that one of her children had been left there. Seizing the child in her arms, she started out from the barn, when she fell in the flames.

Stifling amid such awful environment, she grappled toward the door, dragging her child after her. Placing her charge on the ground near the barn, she ran to the branch to extinguish the flames that were burning her clothing. Mrs. Griffies was so badly burned that she is not expected to live.

The child died within three hours.

BATTLING FOR A BOTTLE.

How a Couple of Fishermen Fought for a Bottle of Whisky.

Washington, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—The Gazette is in possession of a unique fish story. A couple of fishermen were paddling around on Little river. One was very dry and discovered something in the pocket of the other that he thought would quench his thirst. He requested the owner of the thirst slaker to divide its contents with him. Upon being promptly refused the dry individual threatened to capsize the boat unless a division was immediately declared. Again being refused he immediately put his threat into execution, and giving the boat a tilt, its occupants were soon floundering in the icy waters of the stream. While the owner of the bottle was struggling in the water the other swam alongside and snatching it from his inside pocket swam off down the stream, meanwhile emptying its contents into his parched interior. Gaining the bank he immediately disappeared in the swamp, leaving his hapless comrade hanging on to the overturned boat.

A CURIOUS SUGGESTION.

Possibility That the Spaniards Might Have Men To Blow Up the Bridges.

Adel, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—The following statement is made by Mr. W. J. Henderson, a respectable citizen of this place:

"I overheard last night some men talking in the dark. I supposed them to be negroes. They were talking about war and blowing up railroads. One said: 'Well, if the war started the railroad bridges would be blown up all on the Plant system in Florida. The United States would not get any troops to Tampa without great delay.' Another said: 'Yes, the thing was all fixed,' and another said: 'I had as soon live under Spain as the government of the chaingang.'

"I don't know who it was. I never thought much of it until this morning. I kept studying about it. Who knows but what there is a plan to do this dirty work to the railroad bridges? Our country is filled up with all kinds of people, and nobody is looking into anything. These Florida Spaniards may be conspiring against us."

In the Hands of the Philistines.

Jasper, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—The colored church here, it seems, is about to get into the hands of the Philistines in some squabble over a small church debt. Their conferences are said to be interesting and stormy, and the chances are that the next thing they know, in the midst of their quarrels their church house and property will be gone from them. It would be better for them to compromise their differences and save a property it has taken them years to build up.

Wanted in Atlanta.

Macon, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Mr. J. L. Motes, of Macon, has been arrested and put in the Bibb county jail by Sheriff Westcott on a telegram from Sheriff Nelms, of Atlanta, charging him with assault with intent to murder. Motes is held awaiting the arrival of an Atlanta officer.

Days of Sport.

Macon, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—On next Wednesday, at Central City park, commences a big gun tournament which promises to be one of the most successful ever held in the south. Fully one hundred sportsmen are expected to take part.

Intent To Murder.

Macon, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—This morning a negro man named John Winship was put in the Bibb jail charged with hog stealing and also assault with intent to murder, in that he fired several times with a pistol at a merchant at Hollow. Winship is said to have served a term on the chaingang.

Taken to Americus.

The body of Mr. J. J. Williford was taken to Americus at 7:50 yesterday morning. Mr. Williford was a popular citizen of Americus, but had been living in Atlanta on account of his health for some time. Interment will take place in Americus today.

Forecast for Today.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair and warmer; variable winds, becoming southerly.

Alabama—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

MORTUARY.

Death of Captain Brooks.

Quitman, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Captain S. W. Brooks, a former resident of Quitman, died at his home in Lake City, Fla., Tuesday morning. He was eighty-three years of age. Captain Brooks was the father of Mr. J. P. Brooks, Mrs. W. A. Shiver and Miss Myra Brooks, of this city, and Mr. Charles Brooks, deceased. His other children are: Mrs. W. S. Cone, Lake City, Fla.; Mrs. John S. Haines, Savannah; Mrs. W. D. Ivey, Texas, and Mr. B. S. Brooks, of New York city. Captain Brooks was born in Wilkes county, Georgia, but lived here a number of years.

Burial of Miss Wimbish.

Macon, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—The funeral services of Miss Mattie O. Wimbish were held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Wimbish. The interment was in Rose Hill cemetery. The deceased was a highly accomplished young lady, and was one of the most popular teachers in the Bibb public schools.

Death of Mrs. Robinson.

Covington, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Our city was shocked this morning by the sudden death of Mrs. Mamie Beal Robinson, wife of Charles Robinson. She had only been sick a few days, and was not considered dangerously ill until yesterday she grew alarmingly worse and died at [illegible] o'clock p. m. There will be a home funeral held here Saturday afternoon, and the remains will be carried to Washington, Ga., for interment Sunday, April 10th. Mrs. Robinson was greatly loved by all Covington for her many Christian virtues.

Kaiser's Engineer Dead.

Berlin, April 8.—Privy Councillor Bansch, engineer of the Emperor William canal, Baltic and North sea canal, is dead.

Death of Thomas H. Burnham.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 8.—Thomas H. Burnham, aged eigthy-nine, died at Glens Falls last night. He was for many years one of the heaviest grain dealers at Cleveland, O., where he accumulated a fortune.

Death of Mrs. John Foran.

Columbus, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. John Foran, aged forty-seven years, died last night. The funeral occurred this afternoon from the Church of the Holy Family.

Mrs. Louise L. Brewer Buried.

Leavenworth, Kas., April 8.—The body of Mrs. Louise L. Brewer, wife of Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, who died in Washington last Sunday, was buried in the family lot in Mt. Muncie cemetery here this afternoon.

Ex-Congressman Turner Dead.

Richmond, Va., April 8.—At his home in Front Royal, Warren county, ex-Congressman S. S. Turner died today. He was elected to congress in 1893 to fill the vacancy caused by the election of O'Ferrall to the gubernatorial chair. He declined to stand for re-election because while still adhering to the democratic party he was not in harmony with it on the currency question. He was a gallant confederate soldier.

Death of Mrs. Arleton.

Mrs. Mary Arleton died at the St. Joseph's infirmary yesterday morning. She had been ill for a long time and her death was not unexpected. She was thirty-three years old. The body was taken to Kennesaw yesterday afternoon for interment.

Death of Mr. Young.

Mr. H. V. Young died at his late residence, on Bourne street, yesterday. The funeral will be conducted this afternoon from St. Luke's church at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Decatur.

CARSON SUCCEEDS CARSON.

Alabama Sheriff Imbibed Too Freely and Was Discharged.

Montgomery, Ala., April 8.—(Special.)—Governor Johnston ended a unique case today by appointing Drewry B. Carson sheriff of Lauderdale county to succeed A. D. Carson, resigned. The governor recently ordered impeachment proceedings against the sheriff on account of his being frequently intoxicated. Out of the proceedings grew a $30,000 libel suit against the Western Union Telegraph Company and The Age-Herald Publishing Company, of Birmingham. The telegraph company transmitted a message to The Age-Herald before the court had come to a decision, saying that Carson had been found guilty. Subsequently the court held that Carson was drunk and the libel suits were dismissed.

Spinners Won't Return to Work.

Boston, April 7.—The National Spinners' Union today decided that the New Bedford spinners now on a strike should not return to work on Monday, when it is expected the manufacturers of that city will open their mills.

The cotton manufacturers' opposition to curtail the production of their mills was discussed at length. The spinners declared that the reduction of wages had proved a failure as a means to improve the market.

Secretary Ross and Treasurer O'Donnell were instructed to confer with the American Federation of Labor relative to obtaining the assistance for the textile workers, of every organization in the United States.

Raymond Hanged in California.

Folsom, Cal., April 8.—C. H. Raymond was hanged here today for the murder of Fred Andrews at Baden, San Mateo county, November 17th last. He died bravely.

Negro Hanged in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., April 8.—Bristow Graham was hanged in the county jail here at 11:3 this forenoon. He killed Ben Wilson, another negro man, December 19, 1896. This is the first time a man has been executed here on Good Friday.

Teething Children

Are generally Puny. Stomach upset, Bowels out of order—do not rest well at night. The very best remedy for children while teething is

PITTS' CARMINATIVE.

It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, cures Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Griping, and acts promptly. It is good for adults, too, and is a specific for vomiting during pregnancy.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c.

he Constitution.

BLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

ARK HOWELL........................Editor
A. HEMPHILL........Business Manager

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Where to Find The Constitution.

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- ACKSONVILLE—Stockton's, 209 W. Bay Street H. Drew & Bro.
- CINCINNATI—J. F. Hawley, 162 Vine Street.
- NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marlborough.
- CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn St Great Northern Hotel.
- DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
- HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
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- MACON, GA.—Subscription Department, W. D Bankston, Manager, office at Burr Brown's book store, Mulberry street.
- ROME GA.—J. Sam Veal, 250 Broad Steeet.

To Subscribers.

The Traveling Agents of The Constitution are Messrs. W. H. Overbey and Charles H. Donnelly

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Some Circulation Figures

The following statement of the Sworn Circulation of....

The Daily Constitution

From its business manager, Col. Wm. A. Hemphill, explains itself. As will be observed, the sworn, bona fide, Average Daily Circulation of The Constitution for EACH DAY, during the past ten days has been

30,410 COPIES

A larger circulation than can be shown by any other newspaper (morning or evening) published in the Southern states.

I hereby certify that the actual, sworn, bona fide circulation of The Daily Constitution for the past ten days has averaged **30,410** copies per day—this being **Entirely Exclusive of the Weekly Edition of The Constitution.** This is the largest circulation of any newspaper published south of the Potomac and Ohio rivers.

W. A. HEMPHILL,
Business Manager Constitution.
Atlanta, Ga., April 5, 1898.

THE CONSTITUTION has been entirely content to let its news columns speak for themselves, and it has not been considered necessary to burden the public with daily statements of circulation. Since its average daily circulation, however, has gone far beyond the bounds of the circulation of any other Southern newspaper, the **Actual, Sworn Figures**—exclusive, of course, of the immense circulation of The Weekly Constitution—are herewith presented for the information of those who are interested in the matter.

The average sworn circulation of **The Daily Constitution** is larger than that of **ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER** (morning or evening) published in the South; while the circulation of **The Weekly Constitution**—exceeding 100,000 copies every week—is the largest of any weekly newspaper published in the world.

Both of these claims are borne out by the actual figures of sworn circulation.

ATLANTA, GA., April 9, 1898.

A Proposition To Debate.

Senator Berner, in his Perry speech, intimated that he and Judge Atkinson would meet in joint debate. This seems to be a most fitting conclusion to the demand made by both of these candidates that Colonel Candler meet them in a triangular discussion.

Of course when Senator Berner seriously remarks that, if elected, he would appoint railroad commissioners who would attend to their business, he does not mean that Commissioners Trammell and Crenshaw are neglecting their duties. He knows, as we all know, that these commissioners are to be found in their office regularly during business hours, and that they do not find time hanging heavy on their hands by reason of having nothing to do. There is always something to do.

The truth is that the duties of the railroad commissioners are as exacting as those of any of the departments about the capitol. The commission, since its establishment, has grown into an institution. The fact that one of the commissioners finds it convenient or necessary to absent himself from the office on a campaign tour of three months' duration will, of course, have a tendency to impress the people with the idea that the office is all salary and no duties; but the impression will do injustice to the board, as well as to those commissioners who remain at their posts.

There is plenty of work to be done. The absence of one commissioner for any length of time merely puts more work on the other two. That seems to be the situation now; yet there are a great many people who will point to the fact that one of the commissioners is engaged in a three months' campaign as evidence that the office merely affords three men an excuse for drawing a salary. The inference is unjust enough to give it a wide circulation among those who love to carp and criticise.

In the speech to which we have referred, Senator Berner said he thought Judge Atkinson was wise in not resigning, for he would have a job to fall back on. Afterwards, the senator remarked that it would be his duty, when elected to appoint railroad commissioners who would not neglect their duties, or words to that effect. This means, of course that Mr. Berner charges that Judge Atkinson is not attending to his duties as railroad commissioner by leaving the other two commissioners to perform all the duties of the board.

Now, here is a ripe subject for joint debate between these two candidates. Judge Atkinson evidently feels that he is not neglecting his duties, or he would not be campaigning. A joint debate would give him an opportunity to show either that he can attend to his duties by returning to town one day in a week or in two weeks, or that his duties are such as will keep for awhile, like oleomargarine in the groceryman's refrigerator.

It is better to have such questions as these settled at once. We believe the duties of the commission are very important, and that when a man draws a salary for their performance, he should give them his first and last attention all the time. We think the people also have the old and vulgar notion that when a man draws a salary he should perform the duties of his office to the exclusion of everything else. If the notion is really out of date, well and good.

Meanwhile, when will the joint debate take place?

Coming to a Head.

The indications now are that, no matter what suggestions the president's message may contain, congress will take the bit in its teeth on the reception of the document, and commit itself to a policy in accordance with the desires of the American people. This, at least, is the feeling in Washington, and it is so strong that it may probably be accepted as an echo of opinions and statements which congressmen themselves have set going.

It has been said by those who are credited with giving out semi-official reports from the white house that the message is not a warlike document; that it does not propose the independence of the Cubans, and that it proposes intervention only in the event that the Spaniards refuse to put an end to the war. However this may be, it is certain that the republican administration up to this point has steadily refused to carry out the platform of its own party, which demands Cuban independence, and at every turn has moved only as it was pressed forward by American public opinion, which, when roused, is intensely patriotic.

Nothing that the administration may do will cause the people to forget that it faltered, hesitated and halted when the path of duty was perfectly clear before it. We say this in no party or partisan sense. There is no party question involved. We do not mean that the administration has disappointed the democratic party; we mean that it has made various efforts to run counter to the will of the American people.

That will has been unmistakably displayed in hundreds of different ways—in public meetings; in political conventions; in the public press; through all the channels that are available. We find the Methodist conference of New York state declaring with only three dissenting voices that "the enlightened conscience of the American people has decreed that tranquillity can never be restored to this land while Spain maintains at our doors a system of government which is the belated relic of barbarism, and an attempt to crowd the God of justice and mercy out of human history."

And then there is that conservative body of business men—real business men, too—the merchants and manufacturers' board of trade of New York city. The report of its committee on national legislation, declaring that Spain is responsible for the loss of the Maine, and that "the independence of Cuba should be recognized, and should be secured with peace, if possible, but by force of arms, if necessary," was unanimously adopted and telegraphed to the president.

In short, the more the administration has faltered and hesitated, the more intense the feeling of the people has become; so that, in the end, should Mr. McKinley desire to acquit himself of all blame or complicity in the matter of procuring Cuban independence by force of arms if necessary, he may truly say that his administration was driven to take action by the imperious and irresistible will of the American people.

It now seems hardly possible that delay can be carried farther than Monday, though there is no telling what secret influence may be brought to bear on congress. We are inclined to believe that the moment has passed when any secret influence can act more powerfully on congress than American public opinion.

The people in this instance seem to prefer what is called jingoism to junkerism. There are a few who still believe that the price of junk is more important than the sentiments and aspirations of patriotism, and they contemptuously refer to those who disagree with them as jingoes. The public has listened patiently to all the arguments of the junkers, and has repudiated the policy of peace at any price. And public opinion is so pronounced in this matter that the republicans have become indignant at the manifestations of junkerism in the administration. They say again, as they said on another occasion recently, that if the message is not sent in Monday, they will not permit Mr. Reed and his committee on rules to control them any further.

This is the statement given out from Washington; but it is notoriously true that Mr. Reed's presence in the chair has the effect of repressing the republicans and putting them out of countenance. We trust they will rise to the occasion as the democrats have done; rise above party, above partisanship, and above all those trivial and confusing schemes that tend to sacrifice the true interests of the country to political manipulation.

What Risk Spain Incurs.

Spain has everything to lose and absolutely naught to gain from allowing herself to become involved in difficulties with the United States. But evidently she has made up her mind to defy the lightning.

When war is declared between the United States and Spain, the signal will be at once given for Porto Rico and the Philippines to raise the standard of revolt; and in addition to the fearful consequences which the main struggle will entail up her, including the forfeiture of Cuba, Spain will find herself bereft of the last remaining vestige of her once magnificent colonial empire.

This is not mere idle speculation. For the past two years the Philippines have been ablaze with revolutionary fires, and though at present some temporary sort of truce has been declared, there is every reason to believe that hostilities will immediately burst out anew on receipt of the intelligence that Spain and the United States have come to blows upon the high seas.

But on what is the assertion based that Porto Rico also is anxious to repudiate the yoke of Spain? Since the outbreak of hostilities in Cuba in the spring of 1895, signs of discontent have not been absent in the neighborhood of Porto Rico; but the natives of this island lack the self-assertiveness which is characteristic of the Cubans, and consequently they have not been able to summon up the resolution necessary to raise the standard of revolt. Not only the tyranny of Spain, but also the example of independent little Hayti, just across the way, has tended to arouse in them the spirit of latent discontent. They heartily desire to be free, and whenever the opportunity arrives for them to manifest this feeling they will not be tardy to embrace it. In the tumult and confusion which the war now threatened must inevitably bring about, Porto Rico will discern her opportunity, and she will seize it instantly. Spain may anticipate this outbreak, but if she meets with failure in her struggle with the United States she will be in no condition to effectually checkmate the designs of Porto Rico.

Thus it will be seen that in allowing herself to become involved in war with the United States, Spain puts her entire colonial interests in jeopardy. But this is her affair and not ours.

The Atlanta Spirit.

General Graham intimated to Mayor Collier yesterday that if the city of Atlanta would promise to furnish the water in the event a large number of troops should be mobilized at Fort McPherson, it might have some weight with those who are to finally decide the location of the reserve camp.

In less than two hours a majority of the members of council had signed a paper providing for the extending of the Lee street main to Fort McPherson if the government should decide to use that place as a camp of reserve. The cost of the pipe, with the laying of it, is estimated at $7,000. The pipe will cost about $5,500, and when the troops are removed can be put to use again.

The presence of 15,000 or 20,000 soldiers in Atlanta would mean the releasing of not less than $300,000 a month here during their stay. The action of the mayor and council yesterday was in keeping with the Atlanta spirit.

In this connection it is well to state that no decision as to a permanent camp of reserve has been made, and it is more than likely that General Graham, whose word will carry much weight, will recommend that the camp be located in Atlanta.

Great Britain's Liberalism.

The Detroit Free Press is moved by recent events to observe that liberalism has made some progress in Great Britain since 1776.

Such must necessarily be true. Without some marked change in her governmental policy Great Britain could never have assumed the friendly attitude toward this country which characterizes her in the present grave crisis.

We make this observation without the least intention to be critical. Great Britain has already shown within the past few days that her sympathies are with her next of kin, and she deserves to be treated with consideration; but still her present friendly attitude suggests such former bold contrasts that we cannot overcome the inclination to agree with our contemporary that Great Britain's sentiments toward us have changed wonderfully within the past century.

When the subject of American taxation came up in parliament we had few champions in that august body. The government itself was most decidedly against us, and such men as William Pitt and Edmund Burke, who dared to speak out in our behalf, were treated with cold consideration. Liberal sentiment was at a low ebb in Great Britain at that time; otherwise the states which now compose the sisterhood of the American republic might still be royal colonies, wearing her imperial yoke.

On account of her almost complete dearth of liberal sentiment, Great Britain refused to consider the demands which the colonies made upon her, and consequently she soon found herself brought face to face with the revolutionary struggle. We need not review the outcome of that struggle. Great Britain lost her colonies, but she did not make such gain in liberalism. She persevered in her narrow, selfish policy until she found herself again confronting us in the war of 1812. Such is the light which our own past dealings with Great Britain shed upon her sentiments toward us.

But liberalism has made some headway in Great Britain since then, and we are now called upon to witness its crowning triumph in the friendly sentiments which the conservative ministry itself has manifested toward us.

We do not criticise Great Britain for thus changing her attitude toward us, but we cannot refrain from comparing her sentiments in 1897 with her sentiments in 1776 and 1812.

Not Fire-Eaters, but Patriots.

With less of patriotism than of meek subserviency to the demands of the Spanish bond holders, some of the leading newspapers of the east are seeking to cast ridicule upon the war spirit which has swayed the deliberations of our lawmakers within the past few days. Indeed, the charge is made that the exhibition of this war spirit is due largely to the sense of personal immunity which our lawmakers feel under the government's protection.

Nothing could be more unjust or libelous than this outrageous charge. Is congress made up of reckless fire-eaters who have not the interests of the country at heart, or is it made up of sober and experienced men, many of whom have faced the dangers of the field of battle and all of whom have sworn solemnly to uphold the honor of the nation's flag? In the halls of congress there are scores of old soldiers who participated in the late unhappy conflict. Some writer on the staff of The Chicago Inter Ocean has recently compiled some interesting data from the congressional directory showing the exact number of our present lawmakers who saw experience in the late war. General Joseph R. Hawley, one of the most distinguished veterans of the union army, is the chairman of the senatorial committee on military affairs. Other members of the upper branch of congress who have war records are: Senators Daniel, of Virginia; Lindsay, of Kentucky; Morgan, of Alabama; Caffery, of Louisiana; Money, of Mississippi; Bacon, of Georgia; Faulkner, of West Virginia; Bate, of Tennessee; Jones, of Arkansas; Pasco, of Florida; Mills, of Texas; Harris, of Kansas, and McLaurin, of South Carolina, who served in the confederate army; and Senators Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Wolcott, of Colorado Foraker, of Ohio; Quay, of Pennsylvania; Burrows, of Michigan; Davis, of Minnesota; Allen, of Nebraska; Sewell, of New Jersey; Proctor, of Vermont; Warren, of Wyoming, and Stroup, of Idaho, who served in the union army. Most of these old soldiers have given vent to what is termed the "war spirit" in the present crisis. It is to be wantonly asserted that such men are ignorant of what war means, or that in refusing to compromise the nation's honor by submitting to the slurs of Spain they are actuated by ignoble motives?

Most of the members of the lower branch of congress are comparatively young men, but still the records show that many of them encountered the hardships and privations of the late war. In the confederate ranks alone the following members served: Messrs. Taylor, Plowman, Brewer, Bankhead and Wheeler, of Alabama; Davis, of Florida; Lester, Maddox and Livingston, of Georgia; Meyer and Ogden, of Louisiana; Allen, Catchings and Henry of Mississippi; Linney, of North Carolina; Elliott, Talbert, Straight and Norton, of South Carolina; Richardson, Cox and Pearce, of Tennessee; Burke, Lanham, Sayers and Kleberg, of Texas, and Jones, Lamb Walker and Otey, of Virginia. In the union ranks the following members served: Messrs. Loud, of California; Gunn, of Idaho; Mills, White, Warner, Connolly and Marsh, of Illinois; Steele, of Indiana; Clark, Henderson, Lacy, Hepburn and Perkins, of Iowa; Broderick, Ridgely and Simpson, of Kansas; Evans, of Kentucky; Boutelle, of Maine; McDonald, of Maryland; Spalding and Bishop, of Michigan; Pearce, of Missouri; Strode, of Nebraska; Gardner and Howell, of New Jersey; Vehslage, Cummings, Shannon, Lowe, Ketchum, Ray, Gillet, Wadsworth and Alexander, of New York; Shattuc, Meekison, Fenton, Lybrand, Danford, Norton and Grosvenor, of Ohio; Bingham, Brosius, Young, Mahon, Brumm, Hicks and Stone, of Pennsylvania; Capron, of Rhode Island; Knowles, of South Dakota; Gibson, of Tennessee; Grout, of Vermont; Dovener, of West Virginia, and Griffin, Minor and Jenkins, of Wisconsin. But in addition to the members of congress who actually participated in hostilities either on one side or on the other during the late war, there is hardly one member of congress who is not familiar in some measure with what war means.

They are men of courage, patriotism and ability, and the bold stand which they have taken in the present crisis has been prompted by the most profound solicitude for the welfare and honor of the nation.

As a straw, it may be mentioned that the republican legislature of Ohio refused to indorse Mr. McKinley's Cuban policy.

If it is necessary for a republican to start the war, no doubt Editor Medill could be induced to fire off his hoss-pistol somewhere on the coast.

It is worthy of note that Baron Rothschild wants to purchase a war cruiser for Spain. The baron's agents in this country are trying hard to suppress the American people.

Editor Merrick, of Washington, says "things would be different if William Jennings Bryan were the occupant of the white house." Ain't it the truth!

John Wanamaker is abusing the man who made him postmaster general. Ingrate is another name for most political reformers.

"TOMORROW! TOMORROW!"

Chicago Chronicle: Any proposition looking to the surrender of power to the executive means inevitable humiliation to the nation.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: Spain's advantage in this wait-and-keep-cool policy lies in her demonstrated ability to starve Cubans faster than Uncle Sam can feed them.

Chicago Tribune: If the president fails to recognize independence, then congress must do it. No settlement of this question will content the American people which does not proceed upon this basis.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: When will congress, the war-making power of this country, break away from President McKinley and the baleful influences that control him, and take charge of the nation's honor?

New York World: The withholding of the message, after the day and hour had been fixed for sending it in, is a part of the mystery in the management of the whole affair by the administration which a trustful people still hope will soon give way to a publicity more in harmony with a government by the people.

New York Journal: Mr. McKinley knew the danger of Americans in Cuba two weeks ago as well as he knows it now. He could have made arrangements for their removal in ample time to prevent any interference with the military plans of the government. He has deliberately chosen to delay the arrangements for their withdrawal in order that he might have one last chance of obstructing the action of the United States in behalf of Cuban freedom.

New York Press: Though the majority of the people will agree that provision should have been made several days ago to secure the safety of our citizens in Cuba and to save this nation from stumbling and limping on its way to a fixed object, we yet can rest assured that this nation cannot be stayed from its purpose to drive the Spaniards from Cuba.

Louisville Dispatch: Congress still has the promise that this blood-thirsty message will be sent in next Monday or some time next week, or perhaps next year. In the meantime we are going to be fed on sensations manufactured at the white house in Washington and spiced with diplomatic lies from Spain, the substance of which will alternate public opinion between peace and war, while in Wall street and in Washington the secret work of planning bond robberies agaist both Cuba and the United States will go on.

Let Them Have Them.

From The Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise.

If Berner and Atkinson are so anxious for joint discussions, let them some together and have them. It seems that both of them want to turn their guns on Candler.

Another County Claims Spencer.

From The Woodbine, Ga., Twineth.

While the world has eyes on our foreign affairs we of Camden have eyes on no less a personage than a boy of our own raising—Spencer R. Atkinson, the silver-tongued orator, statesman and jurist of the wiregrass.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

When the Time Comes.

When the ringing hour comes
With the bugles and the drums,
We'll be ready, we'll be ready—never
doubt it!
But, the way the stream is going,
With its ebbing and its flowing,
What's the use to fret your life away
about it?

"War! War!
Hear the cannon's roar!"
And in just another minute—
When we're certain we are in it,
We are just as still and peaceful
As before!

When we see the bright brigades,
And a glittering of blades,
We'll be ready, we'll be ready—never
doubt it!
But the way they keep us waiting—
Hesitating and debating,
What's the use to fret your life away
about it?

"War! War!
Hear the cannon's roar!"
And in just another minute—
When we're certain we are in it,
We are just as still and peaceful
As before!

* * * * *

A Patriot, with Reservations.

"De chance er a life-time is come at las' ter de cullud race," said Uncle William. "Hit been a long time 'comin', but hit heah at las'!"

"Why, that's good news. What is it?"

"De war wid Spain, suh," he replied. "You see, already dey sendin' black regiments ter de front?"

"Yes."

"Well, suh, ef de nigger fights fer de country, de country boun' ter give him his rights, en ef dey don't shoot off both his legs he'll be on a better footin' atterwards. You see de p'int!"

"I think I do. I suppose you and your boys will enlist?"

"Well, suh, w'en hit come ter dat, hit's purty well known dat I'm all stove-up wid de rheumatism en can't walk ten ya'ds widout restin' ten minutes; en ez fer my six boys—ever' one er 'im inherits de rheumatism fum me, en liable ter be tuk down wid it at any minute; so dey wouldn't be no use at all in war time. But when I refers ter de cullud race I means de big majority er it—whut's pufficly healt'y, en able ter move. Dat whut I mean!"

* * * * *

The Billville Regiment.

Corporal Muster;
Sergeant Buster;
Captain Drillup;
Colonel Fillup;
Captain Shooter;
General Scooter;
Colonels Shorter
And Firewater;
Brigadier Drivelt—
(Not one private!)

* * * * *

Accidents Will Happen.

An accident which occurred during a marriage ceremony recently is thus described by a rural editor:

"The bride, looking the picture of loveliness, stood under the swinging chandelier. So did the groom. The groom was over six-feet-two, and in bowing his responses to the minister's questions he accidentally tilted the chandelier, which overturned a kerosene lamp, the oil of which spattered all over the bride's dress and the minister's broadcloth coat. To say that the groom was mad would not do justice to his feelings. But he restrained himself, and supported the bridge to the front porch, where the ceremony was concluded under the stars of heaven. The minister has sent in a bill for his coat, but the groom swears he won't pay it."

* * * * *

What Worried Him.

I am not worrying 'bout war—
Not anything like that!
The thing which worries me the worst
Is Mollie's Easter hat

"One bird, six dollars; feathers five
A dollar each;" and then,
To make the dear thing look alive,
Ribbons, "marked down" at ten!

And—what is really worse than all—
Which gives me quite a fit,
Is printed in red letters small—
The legend: "Please remit!"

* * * * *

News from the North State.

The citizens of North Carolina are interested in the war movement, but still, they have other things to talk about. A rural exchange furnishes these lively items:

"Two Mormon elders were kicked out of Concord for making faces at some ladies whom they passed on the street.

"In Harnett county a man forty-five years old attempted to elope with a fourteen-year-old girl, but the girl's brother stopped him with a load of shot.

"One of the latest attractions in this section was seen last Sunday when one of our neighbors drove up to church with a fine Jersey hitched to a new buggy.

"Miss Haynes, who swallowed the hairpin which the X-ray did not locate, coughed violently a few days ago and raised the pin to near the larynx, whence it was removed.

"A young man from Cabarrus county, who was in Charlotte last week, while speaking of his ancestors, said that his great grandmother, old Mrs. Smith, was 106 years old on her last birthday.

"Mr. J. J. Brown was in town last Thursday showing some bones he dug up this week under the surface where an old house once stood. The bones are unmistakably those of a human being, and are elbow joints."

* * * * *

Bygones Are Bygones.

When Phyllis wore a bonnet plain
And walked the Easter ways,
No bills poured down on me like rain—
No notes for thirty days.—
When Phyllis wore a bonnet plain,
In pensive Easter ways.

But modern hats, with plumage vain,
Make man forget to praise:
Feathers of red and purple stain,
And ribbons that amaze!
Yet once she wore a bonnet plain
In cheaper Easter days!

* * * * *

Perhaps, the reason the president doesn't "take Time by the forelock" is because Mark Hanna has sent Time to the barber.

* * * * *

It is the opinion of some of the boys that running for office in time of peace beats running for cover in war time.

F. L. S.

A Woman of Genius.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Say," said the man who has to board, "I've struck the ideal place at last."

"What is the advantage?" asked the man who was married.

"The neatness of the place. The landlady keeps all the left-over crusts separate and labeled, so that each man gets his own bread back in the bread pudding."

The Klondike Marking.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Do you really think the young fellow who wants to marry Jane is a bona-fide Klondiker?"

"I guess he is. He's short an ear and three toes and has a frostbitten chin."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Fire Insurance Brokerage Law.

Editor Constitution—I was astonished to read in your issue of a few days ago about the disgraceful failure of the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company of New York. This company has been soliciting business in this section through brokers, and their rates being a little cheaper than other companies, I was just about to put some of my insurance in it when I read this notice.

I have always thought that all companies doing business in Georgia were supervised by the comptroller general, and that policy holders were protected by a $25,000 deposit. I now learn for the first time that it is possible for companies to do business here under the Venable brokerage law, with no safer guarantee than a lot of affidavits, which turn out to be perjuries from beginning to end, and that deluded policy holders have no recourse in case of fire before their insurance can be transferred, and even then they must either lose the premium paid or go into another company of similar character.

Now, Mr. Editor, this may be all right for your Atlanta merchants, who can step over to the capitol or telephone the comptroller to find out which companies are sound and which are rotten, but it seems to me this law works a great hardship on the people of the state at large, and if this is the class of concerns that it brings to Georgia, the matter had better be called to the attention of the next legislature. It seems to me we should return to the good old constitutional provision and require a sufficient deposit of all companies, no matter whether they do business through regular agents or brokers.

MERCHANT.

Waycross, Ga., April 7, 1898.

Feeding the Enemy.

Editor Constitution—I notice in The Constitution an account of shipment of mules to Cuba. It is presumable that the authorities at Washington are aware of this and, as suggested, that the mules will not be allowed to go over. Another matter of as much importance which likely has not been brought to the attention of the government is the shipment of large numbers of stall fed cattle to Havana. A great many have been shipped from this place. Shippers have had buyers at different points of the state recently getting them up. It occurs to me that our government should not allow the Spaniards to fill their storehouses from this country in preparation for war with us. I do not write this for publication. I am a cattle feeder and have sent a great many fine cattle to Cuba this winter, and have a large lot on hand row for sale, which would make mighty fine beef for Uncle Sam's fighters.

I. C. THOMPSON.

Thomaston, Ga., April 5, '98.

Corruption in City Politics.

Editor Constitution—Please allow me to express my approval of the very timely articles in your paper of recent dates on the subject of "leg pulling" and spending money to buy and corrupt the voters in our city elections.

Nothing could be more paralyzing to the morals of the voters, or to the usefulness of our form of government, and certainly nothing more disgusting to the average honest citizen than the usual standing bid of money for voters and the unspeakable disgusting scenes that it encourages and produces at the polls.

This vicious custom of hiring heelers and buying voters tends to defeat the will of the people and to prevent our best class of citizens from seeking and accepting office and worse still, it has become so obnoxious to some of the best classes of our citizens that they prefer to remain away from the polls rather than be forced to encounter such disagreeable crowds and run the risk of being insulted.

The wonder is that our moral, progressive city has not demanded long since that such customs be forever stopped, and now that the city executive committee is about to meet, it is expected of them to fasten the last screw in the coffin of the heeler and also the corrupter of voters, and we leave their graves under the watch of our agents (the papers), to see to it that they shall never be again resurrected.

ELDRED S. LUMPKIN.

The Reduction of Taxation.

Editor Constitution—The question of reduction of the rate of taxation is being brought prominently before our people.

I am a farmer and a large taxpayer.

I know how grievous this burden is.

I feel the oppression of the fearful government that robs us daily, that requires double the products of our toil to pay taxes that an honest dollar would require of us.

Some years since I was a commissioner of a county of our state. The county taxes were 9-10 of 1 per cent. An exhibition of the distress occasioned by this high tax caused me to resolve to reduce them. With the aid of the other members of the board and a member of the legislature, "who was not a politician," in two years the taxes were reduced to 3-10, or two-thirds. With firmness and looking to the interest of those who pay taxes such reductions are simple.

Around the courts and jails are the great wastes in the taxpayers' money. The way to reduce is to reduce them.

As to our state taxes, now so prominently brought before us.

Would our interest suffer by reducing the salaries of our railroad commissioners from $2,500 to $1,200 per annum? They are not employed half their time.

While caring for all needing help, the immense sums appropriated for pensions can and ought to be reduced. These men and their widows are not paupers or mendicants. As one of their number who marched with them in four years of battle, privation and toil, I answer for the majority. If necessary, make the reduction. We are simply unable to bear the immense educational tax and without discussing it these large sums should be reduced.

The only appropriations that ought not to be reduced are the appropriations expended in the care of the insane, blind and mutes. These are pure charities and we are willing to divide our last dollar with these, our unfortunate fellow beings.

The way to reduce is to reduce!

The men who toil with muscle and brain to produce the money to pay our taxes will be relieved. It is due them. Our burdens are greater than we can bear.

JOHN P. FORT.

Mount Airy, Ga., April 6, 1898.

"Rights of Woman."

Editor Constitution—In your paper of a recent issue I observed a "clipping," which is as follows:

"EDITOR HARPER'S PLEASANT SMILE
"From The Dalton, Ga., Argus.

"If Editor Harper, of The Rome Tribune, would print that pleasant smile of his on his fourth page (instead of his anti-Candler perorations), his paper would be far more popular with the ladies, who are all 'Candler men.'"

The idea of The Dalton Argus editor, as to the popular position of the ladies, reminds me of my readings of political history of parties, which were prominent before the civil war. In Richmond, Va., and in Louisville, Ky., in 1854, there was a political party, organized and known as "Free Germans." They held certain doctrines suitable to their own notions of how this country, free America, ought to be governed. They held conventions, they adopted platforms, nominated candidates in the usual "machine methods" of politics. The Louisville "Free Germans" laid their platform with numerous "whereas" foundations, and floored it with many "planks," all grooved and waxed in a way calculated to catch votes by any means or manner. One of their "platform planks" reads as follows:

"7. Rights of Woman—The declaration of independence says that 'all men are born equal, and endowed with inalienable rights, and to these belong life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.' We repeatedly adopt this principle, and are of the opinion that women, too, are among 'all men.'"

Perhaps the editor of The Argus may be willing to stand on such a plank of a platform, as this teutonic approval of the declaration of independence, in the idea of "freedom of the press," and to say that "all men" shall embrace the women. Perhaps all "Candler clubs" can stand on such plank of platform and say "amen."

Here's to the success of Candler and for the women, too. Very cordially yours,

ROBERT L. RODGERS.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Atlanta boys always win in everything and everywhere. At the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland, Clark Howell Woodward, an Atlanta boy, is winning great honors. He was on Tuesday appointed cadet junior lieutenant of the first division, a place which has never before been held by a second classman. This position also makes him an assistant adjutant. In a letter which was received from Cadet Woodward yesterday, he tells of the graduation of the first classmen, which took place months ahead of time. He says that the first class was graduated without any of the usual pomp and ceremony, the boys having their graduations rushed through in a business like way. The first class men have already left Annapolis, leaving the second class in charge of the battalion and of the various companies. Cadet officers were appointed, and young Woodward was given a place among the officers with only six men ahead of him. Only once before in the history of the naval academy it has happened, and that was in the '60s, when the cadets were graduated for the civil war. The boys of the second class now wear stripes just like the first class boys were before being rushed out of the academy.

In regard to the report that the second class has been ordered to prepare for final examination in June, Cadet Woodward says it is a mistake, that the cadets have not been ordered to prepare for any finals at all. He says, however, that in case of war he expects the second class to be graduated within the next three or four months. The intervening time will be spent in preparations for sea service, such as gunnery and torpedo drills. Cadet Woodward will probably be assigned to the Brooklyn after his graduation. He prefers that ship, and the department frequently gives the cadets their preference in the matter of ships.

Mr. S. A. Redding, an old Atlanta boy, who for the past three years and a half has been connected in the expert department of the General Electric Company, with headquarters at Schenectady, N. Y., passed through the city yesterday on his way to visit his father, R. J. Redding, at Experiment, Ga. He stopped with his brother, Mr. R. A. Redding, in this city yesterday. On Friday, the 22d, Mr. Redding will return to New York and there take steamer for Manaos, Brazil, where he goes to accept the position of assistant manager of the municipal electric light plant of that city. This trip to Manaos will be in many respects most remarkable. Manaos is 1,000 miles up the Amazon river from the mouth of the largest stream, yet the ocean steamship which will carry Mr. Redding from the docks at New York city, will land his at Manaos. The Amazon is so large that the heavy ocean steamship can easily traverse its length for more than a thousand miles.

Captain Forsyth, of the United States secret service, is in the city as a witness in the celebrated Shipp counterfeiting case, which will be tried in the United States court here next Monday. Captain Forsyth was formerly in charge of the secret service headquarters at this place, but was tansferred to the Texas division with headquarters at Dallas. He, while in Georgia, worked up the case against Charles E. Shipp for the most remarkable and peculiar case of counterfeiting on record. Shipp split $5 and $10 bills with a razor or some chemical process and doubled the number of bills in this way.

Hon. W. A. Dodson, speaker pro tem. of the house of representatives, was at the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Dodson is at present the representative of Sumter county in the house, but will make the race for the senate next term, and will run for the presidency of that body. He said yesterday that he hoped to win. Mr. Dodson made an able presiding officer in the house, and his work as speaker pro tem. was highly complimented by the members.

Mr. Samuel H. Hardwick, of the Southern railway, is at the Kimball. Mr. Hardwick came in from New York yesterday. He says the war excitement is not so high in New York as he had expected, and he does not believe that there will be war. Mr. Hardwick saw a number of the Atlanta colony in New York, and reports that all are prosperous.

Mr. Charles E. Hooper, chief clerk of the Brown house in Macon, is at the Marion. Mr. Hooper is taking a rest before assuming his new duties as manager of the Wigwam at Indian Spring. He will manage this well-known hostelry for Mr. T. C. Parker, of the Brown house in Macon, who has secured control of the Wigwam.

Mr. Walter Howard, night city editor of The New York Journal, is at the Aragon. Mr. Howard was one of the brightest newspaper men in Atlanta. But two years ago he moved to New York and rapidly attained to a high position on The Journal. Mr. Howard has come south to rest up for a month or two.

Hon. Pope Brown, of Hawkinsville, was among the prominent politicians at the Kimball yesterday. Mr. Brown says he is particularly interested in farming just now and is not worrying much over the war and politics.

Colonel William W. Gordon, of Savannah, is at the Kimball. Colonel Gordon was here as president of the military advisory board this week, and is here again on business.

Mr. Eldred K. Lumpkin, a prominent lawyer of Athens, is in the city stopping at the Kimball.

Mr. A. F. Churchill and wife, of Brunswick, are at the Aragon, accompanied by Miss M. A. Churchill.

Major James B. Cumming, a leading attorney of Augusta, is at the Kimball.

Senator Starr, of Calhoun, Ga., was at the Kimball yesterday.

Captain H. J. Wilder, of Macon, is at the Aragon.

Mr. W. A. Wimbish, of Columbus, is at the Aragon.

Mr. Theo M. Foley, of Rome, is at the Aragon.

ODD BITS OF INFORMATION.

Zoologists say that all known species of wild animal are gradually diminishing in size.

The coast line of Alaska is more than 3,000 miles longer than that of all the rest of the United States.

It is estimated that two years is the average sickness experienced by a person before the age of seventy.

In Germany peroxide of hydrogen is said to be mixed with various drinks, in order to give them the mellow flavor of age.

The average weight of the brain of the Chinaman is greater than that of any other race on the globe except the Scotch.

The Crystal palace, Sydenham, accommodates more people than any other building in the world. It will hold 100,000 people.

Twenty-nine sheep introduced into the Australian colonies in 1788 are now represented by 120,000,000 of the finest wool sheep in the world.

The river Nile has its rises, but those that do mischief are not frequent. During the last 1,000 years there has been only one sudden rise of the Nile, that of 1829, when 30,000 people were drowned.

A sensation has been created in Madagascar by the appearance of a carriage in the streets of Antananarivo. It is the first one that has ever been seen in the country, and belongs to the mayor of the city, Captain Delions.

ARMY OFFICIALS TO WASHINGTON

Urgent Orders to the Inspectors General of the Army.

INSPECTOR GEN. LAWTON HERE

Head of the Southern District Rushed Through Yesterday.

GEN. GREELY WAS ALSO IN ATLANTA

Chief of the United States Signal Service Corps Was in Conference with Local Military Officials—Talks of Atlanta as Army Center.

A significant move on the part of the war department has been made in the issuance of urgent orders to the seven inspectors general of the United States army, to report at Washington at once. Inspector General H. L. Lawton, of the southern district, with headquarters at Los Angeles, Cal., passed through Atlanta yesterday morning on his way to Washington, in answer to his orders.

General A. W. Greely, chief of the United States signal department, joined him here and left for Washington with him.

The orders issued to the inspectors general gave no reason as to why their presence is so earnestly desired in Washington, and Colonel Lawton was at a loss to know why he was wanted. He was at San Antonio day before yesterday on his regular tour of inspection, when he received the orders to report to Washington headquarters without delay, and he at once boarded the train for the capital. The six other officials will report at the same time with Colonel Lawton, to the chief inspector general, General Breckinridge.

Inspector General Lawton is one of the most important officials of the army in the south. He has charge of the largest district in the United States and has under his inspection some of the most important forts. He left Los Angeles on March 1st to begin his tour of inspection, and had reached San Antonio when the trip was interrupted. He was delighted with the condition of the troops in the south and expressed the opinion that they were never in better shape.

"The United States army troops in the south were never in better shape than at present," said the inspector general. "I have visited nearly all the forts and posts and find that the men are in better condition than at any previous inspection. The troops are all well equipped and the drilling is of the best. There is some fine fighting material among the troops in the south, and if war should come it could not catch them better prepared.

Lawton Favors Atlanta for the Camp.

"I see that it is stated General Miles has decided upon Chickamauga park as a reserve camp instead of selecting Atlanta. I think Atlanta would be a splendid location for such a camp, especially as the troops want filtered water. At Chickamauga park there is water in abundance, the Chickamauga river and Crawfish springs furnishing enough for a large city, but this water is unfiltered, and would not be so good for the soldiers as your city water. Some of the troops may be brought to Atlanta anyway, as they will be centralized at the most available spot and the one most convenient to the prospective destination of the troops. I do not think the troops will be kept in reserve camp at any place for any great length of time, for it is my opinion that they will be sent direct to their destination except in some cases. Atlanta is a great city for a reserve camp and the many advantages offered here are quite attractive to the military men."

Colonel Lawton left on the Southern train for Washington at noon.

General Greely's Visit Here.

General A. W. Greely, chief of the United States signal department, one of the most important divisions of army work, left with Colonel Lawton. General Greely is the man who won fame as an arctic explorer. Many years ago, when he was a lieutenant in the United States cavalry, he headed an expedition that went in search of the north pole. He was caught in the ice of the arctic regions and his supplies gave out. The men in the exploring party were almost starved and it was charged that they ate the bodies of those who died in order to escape from starvation. General Greely visited Atlanta on his way to Washington after inspecting the signal corps of the south Atlantic and gulf coasts. He came in from Savannah early yesterday morning. He has visited Fortress Monroe, Wilmington, Tybee island and Sullivan's island. He said that he found each of these points well fortified and all of the signal corps in excellent working order.

General Greely has been establishing a system of direct communication between all of the forts in this section, with each other and with Washington. He has had telegrapic communication established where necessary and has completed a chain of communication between all the army posts. In nearly all of the cities there was no necessity for the government putting in wires because of the fact that the commercial telegraph companies have ample facilities for transmitting dispatches. In Atlanta the two telegraph companies place the post in communication with the entire outside world.

Lieutenant Reber, chief of the signal corps of the department of the gulf, was visited by General Greely upon that official's arrival here. The two officials were in conference together during the stay of General Greely until noon. They discussed the system known as "fire control," which is a system placing several different lines under the control of the government. Lieutenant Reber has just returned from an inspection trip to all of the points visited by General Greely, where he has been superintending the work mapped out by General Greely.

"Our department is able to do more good now since it has been given $100,000 of the war fund," said General Greely. "We have improved the entire system and have the signal service as nearly perfect as possible. Atlanta has grown wonderfully since I was here last, and with her splendid railroad facilities, I believe this to be one of the most important points in the country, both as a commercial and a war center. It would certainly make a good location for a reserve camp, but I understand that the camp will not be located here."

General Greely and Colonel Lawton left together at noon.

PROMOTION OF CADET BURT.

A Son of Georgia Is Given Position on the Cruiser Minneapolis.

Naval Cadet C. P. Burt is a young Georgian who has been rushed through into active service because of the need of naval officers at the present time. Cadet Burt is the son of Dr. W. P. Burt, of this city, and was appointed to Annapolis five years ago by Speaker Crisp. A telegram received from the young cadet yesterday informed his father that he had been ordered into immediate duty as assistant engineer of the steel cruiser Minneapolis, now part of the squadron lying off Hampton Roads. The young man had just returned to Annapolis from Honolulu, whither he had been on cruising service on the United States ship Baltimore. No sooner had he landed in Annapolis than he was ordered to keep on his way to his new duties.

Cadet Burt has had a highly honorable career in the academy. He was sent out with his class for training service on the battleship Philadelphia. This took him into the waters of the South Atlantic, around Cape Horn and up the South Pacific until the vessel reached San Diego, Cal. At that point the Philadelphia received secret sailing orders, which afterwards developed to be to proceed to Honolulu for the purpose of preventing possible Japanese occupation of the Hawaiian islands. When the Philadelphia was relieved at that point by the Baltimore, the cadets were transferred to the latter ship. The naval movements consequent upon the present agitation necessitated the sending of the Baltimore to Hong Kong, where it will join the Asiatic squadron, but the cadets were detached therefrom and ordered home for assignment to duty. When they reached San Francisco the young men received their first positive knowledge of the great events which had transpired, and one and all they declared their anxiety to go into instant service in ordered to avenge the wrecking of the Maine.

THEY WORE DOUGHFACES.

Thirty Moonshiners Were Raided at a Still and Three Captured—All Were Disguised.

Thirty moonshiners with hideous false faces as disguises were raided by six revenue officers yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, four miles from Hampton, in Henry county.

The moonshiners, though much in the majority, took to flight upon the appearance of the officers, but three of the number were captured. The three prisoners were: J. B. Raven, W. R. Moore and J. W. Moore, all well-known men in Henry county. They were brought to Atlanta by the raiding party and tried before Judge Broyles yesterday.

The three moonshiners were bound over. They refused at first to give the names of their comrades, but finally betrayed the identity of several. The prisoners claimed that the men were all disguised with the doughfaces, and that they could not swear to the identity of any man in the crowd. The still was a very large booze factory, and was evidently a neighborhood affair, for the entire population of the community seemed to be assisting in the manufacture of the whisky.

FOR ELECTION BY THE PEOPLE.

County Sub-Committee Will Try To Induce Legislative Candidates To Pledge for This Reform.

The sub-committee of the county democratic executive committee met at county headquarters in the Kiser building yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Chief among the topics for consideration was the movement on foot to elect the judges and solicitors of the city court by the people.

The sub-committee is unanimously in favor of this change, and will use every effort to have a bill to this end passed by the next legislature. Believing that nearly all the legislative candidates will pledge themselves to support such a measure if elected, the committee decided to make such a request of these candidates today and announce the result to the meeting of the full committee in the courthouse basement at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

If this course is not adopted it is probable the people will be asked to decide the question in the county primary.

Messrs. Walter Brown, Forrest Adair and Doc Walker, candidates for county commissioner, were present to request that the tickets be so arranged as to not confuse voters in voting for one candidate from the county and two from the city. As there are two candidates for one seat from the county and four for two seats from the city, the county and city candidates will be separated on the tickets so that voters can make no mistake.

CRITTENTON TALKS TO CHILDREN TODAY

He Will Address Them at the First Methodist Church.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK

The Meeting Will Be Very Interesting and Instructive.

EVERY DENOMINATION IS CORDIALLY INVITED

Evangelist Will Speak Tonight on the Subject of "Consecration" to the Men of Atlanta.

MR. CRITTENTON will speak to Atlanta children this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Methodist church. In every city he has stopped to conduct revival services he has addressed the children and devoted a good part of his time in working among them. As he stated in his sermon last evening, three-fourths of the men and women of the Christian world were converted before the age of twenty was reached and it is his earnest desire to see and talk to as many of Atlanta children as possible before leaving the city.

At the meeting held by the evangelist last night he requested all the superintendents and teachers of Sunday schools, if possible, to come with their children and bring any others who would come. Mr. Pickett, who has conducted the singing at the Crittenton meetings so far, will be present this afternoon and direct a choir of young children, who will lead the congregation in devotional hymns.

Mr. Crittenton's simple address and frank personality has always had a special charm for young people. He is a member of no denomination and has stated from the stand that no one need fear that they will commit themselves to any sect of the church by accepting his offer of religion.

Mr. Crittenton stated yesterday that his address for tomorrow afternoon at the tabernacle would be on the subject of the Florence Crittenton mission work in the United States. He said:

"I believe that is it the noblest work being carried on in the world today, the care and protection of unfortunate girls, in many instances the victims of circumstances. The good women all over the country who are aiding in their rescue are doing more for the Christian religion than any others I know of."

The evangelist will explain the progress of the Florence Crittenton movement wherever it has been started. He is fully acquainted with it, having visited each home during the last few months.

The meeting for children this afternoon will be a large and enthusiastic one, intended for young people all over the city, regardless of creed or denomination, and Mr. Crittenton especially urges the parents to accompany them.

The ministers of the Evengelical Association are back of the movement to reach the children in this way and all of them will be present and occupy seats on the stand.

Tonight Mr. Crittenton will speak again at the First Methodist church to men, and the subject of his address will be "Consecration," the most important subject, he said, to be found between the lids of the Bible.

The Address Last Night.

An interesting talk was made by Mr. Crittenton at the First Methodist church last night. A large crowd was present to hear the evangelist and close attention was given his every word.

He spoke from the text "Remember now thy creator in the days of thy youth."

The meeting was especially for young men and women, and a large number of them came forward to shake hands with Mr. Crittenton at the conclusion of the service. He said:

"Three-fourths of the Christians of the world were converted under the age of twenty. Only one out of 500 embrace religion between the ages of forty and fifty, and only one in 1,000 are converted after reaching the age of fifty.

"The life that is not spent in righteousness here on earth is a wasted life. We should strive to live with a realization of the fact that there is a hand beyond the grave that is always stretched out to help us in time of need, an all-seeing eye that sees and an ear that hears all that we say and do."

The service was the longest Mr. Crittenton has conducted since his arrival and much enthusiasm was displayed by those present.

OFFICERS AT FORT TRANSFERRED

Lieutenants Changed from One Company to Another Yesterday.

Several changes in the officers commanding the companies of the Fifth Regiment at Fort McPherson were made by the war department yesterday.

The following officers have been transferred from one company to another: Second Lieutenant Edward Sigerfoos from company C to company K, Second Lieutenant John F. Madden from company K to company G, Second Lieutenant Americus Mitchell from company G to company C.

C. F. MORRIS IS ACQUITTED.

He Was Released by Justice Landrum Yesterday Morning.

Mr. C. F. Morris, the young white man who was arrested by a bailiff of Justice Landrum's court several days ago on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. H. D. Howard, who resides at 33 Peters street, was acquitted yesterday morning, after a preliminary hearing. The warrant charged cheating and swindling. Mrs. Howard claimed that Morris had collected $25 a month from her for rent, giving receipts for only $20. She says she rented the house for $20 a month from Green & Mathews, but was told by Morris the rent had been increased.

The firm of Green & Mathews expressed belief in the innocence of Mr. Morris, and readily stood his bond. When he was acquitted yesterday Mr. Mathews said it was no more than he expected, as the warrant was the outcome of pique on the part of Mrs. Howard, who had been notified to vacate the house.

CHIEF HANEY PASSES THROUGH.

Jacksonville's Fire Chief Was in the City Yesterday.

Chief T. W. Haney, of the Jacksonville, Fla., fire department, passed through the city yesterday, and spent several hours at the fire headquarters with Chief Joyner. Chief Haney has been to Columbus, O., to attend the meeting of the executive committee of the Fire Chiefs' Association.

The committee meets every year several months before the annual convention to arrange the details of the session. The convention this year will be held at St. Louis, on October 18th. Chief Haney has made a splendid record as a fire fighter, and has been in the service of the city of Jacksonville for some time.

Schaeffer Wants To Play Ives.

St. Louis, April 8.—Jacob Schaeffer has challenged Frank Ives to play a game of billiards in this city within thirty days and has placed his forfeit, $250, in the hands of Captain J. M. Schaeffer. The game will be 18-inch balk line for 600 points. Jake thinks that as soon as Ives, who is now in Grand Rapids, Mich., learns of the challenge he will accept. Ives is at present matched to play George Slosson in New York next week. After that he will be at liberty to take on Schaeffer.

GIVES THE CHILDREN MAPS

Mr. Eugenio Crabbs Distributes Maps of Cuba.

GAVE ONE TO EVERY SCHOOL

He Tells the Motive Which Prompted This Action and Gives Some Information About Cuba.

Mr. Eugenio Crabbe, a patriotic Cuban resident of this city, has presented to the public schools of the city large maps of his native country. The maps were presented last week and are now in every public school of this city. This action on the part of Mr. Crabbe was prompted by purely patriotic reasons, he believing that Americans were not as familiar as they should be with the topography of Cuba.

Mr. Crabbe is a member of the American-Cuban Society and he wrote the officers of that organization asking if they had maps of Cuba for distribution. When he ascertained that they did he asked for seventeen, stating that he desired to present them to the public schools of this city.

When they arrived he turned them over to Superintendent W. F. Slaton, who gave one to each white school. Mr. Crabbe said last night:

"I arrived in Atlanta just fifteen days after Weyler set foot on the island of Cuba. Since I have been here I have heard people discuss Cuba a good deal and I have come to the conclusion that they know very little about it.

"They seem to think that Cuba is about one-fourth the size of Georgia, with about three-fourths of the country mountainous. As a matter of fact, you know Cuba is about as long as from Atlanta to New York and varies in width between twenty miles and 200 miles. Again I have heard many people say that Cuba is an island of negroes, while as a matter of fact, only 25 per cent of the population are negroes. In Atlanta 48 per cent of the population are negroes.

"All this is good to know, and there you have my reason for giving the children maps. They contain a perfect map of the city of Havana and of all the provinces, with a short description of the island and a portion of its history printed on one side. I believe the American children should be taught more of Cuba, because the island will eventually be annexed to the United States.

"Texas was for years, you know, an independent republic, but it was gradually settled by Americans and then the people voted for annexation. At present Cubans do not wish to become a part of the United States. I do, but I am an exception. I venture to say that not 10 per cent of the Cubans desire annexation. They are crazy for self government.

"That is all right. There is no objection to that. The experiment will not hurt them, but gradually the Americans will settle the island until the spirit of the Cuban government is American. They, the Cubans, will ask for annexation, and like Texas, they will be admitted.

"Many families in Cuba speak English and others speak French. My grandfather came from Charleston, S. C., and my father was born and reared in Cuba. So was I, but English has always been spoken in our family. The Anglo-Saxon tongue, like the Anglo-Saxon blood, will live in any country and under any conditions."

CUSPIDOR CAUSED A FIRE.

Southern Express Company Was Damaged Yesterday.

Fire damaged the office of the Southern Express Company, on Wall street, early yesterday morning. The alarm was received by telephone at 4:44 o'clock, and the firemen were soon out of bed and on their way to the blaze.

It was found that a wooden cuspidor in an office on the third floor had been ignited, probably by a cigar stump. A hole was burned in the floor, and the walls of the office underneath were blackened. No express matter was damaged, and the company's books are not hurt. The fire was soon extinguished.

STEERS CLEAR OF SILVER.

Colonel Berner Does Not Avail Himself of the Chance To Answer Atkinson.

Reidsville, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Colonel R. L. Berner spoke here this afternoon to a large audience, it being court week He spoke at noon recess of court for two hours and twenty minutes. He said Colonel Candler said that a joint debate would only result in mud flinging and blackguardism. A man is to be judged by the company he keeps. People are asking the question why not let the political rings cease. My opponents call me the railroad wrecking man. I intend to drive both of them on that platform or out of the race. If I was running on my good looks, Judge Atkinson would beat me, and if I was running on my homeliness, Colonel Candler would beat me, and they would both get a big majority. I am not running on my own good looks, but the best looking platform. I am not so much in favor of joint debates, but if we could only have one we could understand each other better. If I could get them any time in a joint debate before the great democratic party of Georgia, God bless you, I would end this gubernatorial race before the sun went down. If I could get them out in the open one time I would end this contest, and you could go on to war with Spain without any more politics in Georgia. Colonel Candler referred to the personal feature of plank in my platform. You can gauge the caliber of a candidate by the size of the gimlet with which he bores. I tell them both that men who are running for governor should not bore with such small bits."

City Editor Smith Killed.

Dayton, O., April 8.—This morning J. McLain Smith, city editor of The Evening Press, and son of General Samuel B. Smith, a member of the city council, died from a fracture of the skull. He was run into last evening by the professional bicyclist, Roy Lefevre, while crossing a street. Lefevre gave himself up to the police.

Government Wants Its Money.

New York, April 8.—The New York banks which acted as depositories of the Union Pacific purchase moneys for the government received word from the treasury department today that the balance of the Union Pacific moneys now in keeping of these banks would have to be paid in with the least possible delay. The balance due the government amounts to about $12,000,000.

After serious illness, like typhoid fever, pneumonia, or the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful strength-giving power.

RESERVE CAMP IS NOT YET LOCATED

Gen. Graham Is Assured City Will Extend Mains.

INSPECTED LAND YESTERDAY

No Official Information Received as Regards Location of Camp.

PROMINENT OFFICERS FAVOR ATLANTA

Appears That the 25th Regiment Will Be the Only One To Go to Chickamauga Park—Indications Are That Reserve Camp Will Come Here.

General Graham, through Lieutenant Colonel John Simpson, chief quartermaster, yesterday requested Mayor Collier to give an authoritative statement as to the willingness of the city to extend the water main to Fort McPherson.

Immediately on receiving the request Mayor Collier had placed in circulation a paper favoring the extension of the water main for the purpose of furnishing water to a large body of troops, and in a very short time the signature of eight councilmen and the entire aldermanic board had been obtained. This binds the council to vote the necessary amount if it is needed.

It is estimated that the cost of extending the water main to Fort McPherson will be about $7,000, and the willingness of the city to furnish the water is displayed by the almost unanimous manner in which the councilmen agreed to vote favorably on a resolution calling for the extension of the main.

General Graham yesterday afternoon visited Piedmont park and the country in that vicinity. He went over the ground where union soldiers were encamped during the civil war and was shown where important engagements were had.

General Graham was very well pleased with the place and with the exception of one or two objections, he thought it would do splendidly for a camp. He thinks it is too far from the railroads and too far from the water mains of the city. It has been suggested that the water mains could be extended there or that water could be carried out on water cars by the street railroad company.

This land, with that near Fort McPherson, is all General Graham has given a personal inspection. It appears that he is better pleased with that near Fort McPherson on account of its nearness to the railroads and probably because it is near the United States barracks.

The Reserve Camp Not Located.

The matter of establishing a reserve camp has assumed a very peculiar shape. While it was announced from Washington Thursday on good authority that the troops would be sent to Chickamauga park for maneuvering purposes, it seems that the location for a reserve camp in case of hostilities has not been definitely decided on.

At the headquarters of the department of the gulf no official information has been received of the movement toward Chickamauga park of any regiment except the Twenty-fifth, of Montana. This regiment was originally ordered to Key West and for some reason was ordered to stop at Chickamauga park, presumably en route to Key West.

General Graham said yesterday afternoon that he had received no official information of the establishment of a reserve camp. He has of course been requested to make investigations of suitable sites and will make a recommendation to General Miles on the result of his inspection. It appears, however, that he has not been officially informed that a reserve camp will be established.

From this and from the fact that General Graham has continued his investigations and made inquiries of the city as to a water supply, it would appear that Chickamauga park has not been decided as the mobilization point for troops preparatory to sending them to the front.

Atlanta the Proper Place.

There seems to be no doubt in army circles that a reserve camp will be established in case of hostilities, and if it is established the general opinion seems to be that Atlanta will be selected as the location for it.

In addition to the railroad facilities and healthfulness of Atlanta, the value of this city as a strategic point is brought prominently forward by its past record and the important part it played in the civil war.

General Greely and Colonel Lawton, two well known army officers who passed through Atlanta yesterday morning, both think Atlanta the acceptable place for the location of the reserve camp.

A great many army men have unofficially expressed themselves of the opinion that Atlanta is the proper place for the mobilization and distribution of troops, and this, together with the developments of the past few days, cause it to seem almost certain that the camp, if established, will be located in this city.

Body To Be Taken to Cedartown.

The body of Mr. Armistead Richardson was taken to Cedartown, his old home, yesterday morning. Mr. Richardson died at the residence of his brother, Dr. E. H. Richardson, Thursday morning, after a long illness. The body was escorted to the train by a delegation of Cedartown citizens and one from the bar of Cedartown.

THE NATION'S HONOR
UPHELD BY THE STRENGTH OF ITS PEOPLE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES PEOPLE STRONG

"You'll Find It at
Kamper's"

An Easter Remembrance
To All Purchasers of Our
Fresh Roasted Coffees for Easter

In addition to the premium tickets given to purchasers of our Coffees, Teas, Baking Powder and Extracts, we will present an Easter Egg Souvenir.

Our Fresh Roasted Coffees are enjoying a well-earned reputation for highest quality, richness of flavor and strength, the envy of our competitors. Buying direct from largest importers, we save the middlemen's profits and give our customers the benefit in increased values and freshness.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,
79 and 81 Peachtree Street.

Don't fail to see the exhibit of Food Choppers at our store. Will close today. King Hardware Co., 63 and 65 Peachtree St.

Easter Novelties
IN
Haberdashery and Hats.

We are receiving NEW THINGS in HATS, NECKWEAR and everything that goes to make up a high-class stock.

THE GAY CO.,
18 Whitehall.

We Have Boys' Fine Easter Clothes.

The Boys' and Children's department here is a complete Clothing store. It's on the second floor—take elevator. The most attractive and convenient home for Boys' Clothing we know of. Mothers appreciate the quiet and privacy of the place. While making selections for their youngsters they are not crowded or cramped by throngs that have come for all the different needs supplied by a modern Clothing establishment.

We are too orderly and systematic to have Men's and Boys' stocks jumbled and carelessly tossed together as you'll see in some of the slow-going stores.

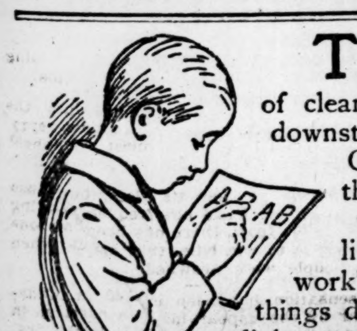
Our interest in the lads does not cease with Clothes—we've collected splendid lines of Hats, Neckwear Underwear, Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Waists, Collars and Cuffs for them.

Everything for Boys' wear is here except shoes.
The new Vestee, Reefer, Double-breasted and Sailor Suits are unsurpassed for elegance. Their goodness is undoubted; their price-cheapness cannot be questioned.
Comparisons will reveal the depth and breadth of our superiority

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street.
Washington, cor. Seventh and E Streets.
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS
Our Only Store in Atlanta—15 and 17 Whitehall St.



The "A, B, Ab,"
of cleanliness:—Use Pearline, upstairs, downstairs, inside, outside, everywhere. Cleanness with Pearline is easier than with soap. Then, if a woman uses Pearline, isn't everything likely to be kept cleaner? "Hard work" is the reason for leaving many things dirty. Pearline leads to better living, comfort, health, economy. 567

Millions NOW USE Pearline

TO OUR CREDIT TRADE.

From present condition of trade we are unable to continue the expense necessary to conduct a CREDIT BUSINESS. We now adopt a STRICTLY CASH SYSTEM which, to be effective, must APPLY TO ALL.

We appreciate past favors of credit customers and trust we shall have the pleasure of serving them in the future.

We shall continue to sell High-Grade Shoes at low prices, but strictly for CASH.

JOHN M. MOORE CO.

SPECULATION FITFUL

Traders Perplexed and the Disposition Was To Wait.

A PROFESSIONAL MARKET

Commission House Business Small, Due to Present Political Uncertainties—London Was Closed.

New York, April 8.—The stock exchange was open today, the first time on Good Friday in over thirty years. When it was decided on Tuesday evening in response to a motion put on the board to forego the usual holiday it was expected that the president's message would be presented to congress on Wednesday, and that by Friday the shock of war might have come. The rescinding of the motion was discussed when the postponement of the president's message was announced, but no action was taken. As the event has proved there was no disposition to trade even yesterday, the elements preferring to wait for the developments of the situation. As for today's market, business was trivial in amount and fluctuations were totally without significance. As foreign exchanges were all closed, it was supposed there might be some business. A large number of brokers shut up their offices and went home when they perceived the condition of affairs. Those who were left on the floor devoted their principal energies to sportive devices and tricks of hazing upon the board member whose motion was responsible for depriving them of the usual holiday. Prices drifted aimlessly below last night's close and closed above the lowest, but at fractional net losses. Quotations both in the money and exchange markets were merely nominal, but a small additional engagement of gold for imports was sufficient to indicate that the tide of the precious metal has not changed.

Bonds were almost stagnant, but showed declines. Total sales $800,000.

United States coupon lost 1, United States registered ¾, the old 4s registered ½ and the 5s ⅝ in the price.

Total sales of stocks today 151,200 shares, including 17,585 Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 8,419 Manhattan, 6,060 Metropolitan, 3,374 Jersey Central, 5,000 Rock Island, 20,335 St. Paul, 15,304 Union Pacific, 48,900 Sugar.

Money on call firm at 2@3 per cent; last loan at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5½@6½ per cent.

Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4.83½ for demand and at $4.80@4.80¼ for 60 days; posted rates $4.80½@4.81 and 4.84@4.84½; commercial bills $4.79½.

Silver certificates 55¾@56½c.
Bar silver 55¾c.
Mexican dollars 45c.
Government bonds weak.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds weak.

Following are the closing bids:

Atchison	11¼	St. Paul	89¼
do preferred	25⅝	do preferred	141¼
Baltimore & Ohio	16¼	St. Paul & Om	69
Canada Pacific	80	do preferred	145
Canada Southern	46⅛	St. P. & M. M.	130
Central Pacific	12	Southern Pacific	13¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	19⅛	Southern R'y	7⅛
Chicago & Alton	154	do preferred	26¾
C., B. & Q.	92¾	Texas & Pacific	10
Chi. & E. Ill.	50½	Union Pacific pfd	52⅝
C. C. C. & St. L.	28	U. P., Den. & Gulf	6⅜
do do pref	78¾	Wabash	6¼
Del. & Hudson	108	do preferred	15¼
Del., Lack. & W'n	144¼	Wheeling & L Erie	1¾
Del. & R. G.	10	do preferred	8¾
do preferred	43	**EXPRESS COMPANIES.**	
Erie (new)	12½	Adams Express	100
do 1st preferred	33	American Express	120
Fort Wayne	168	United States	38
Great Northern pref	148	Wells Fargo	115
Hocking Valley	5¾	**MISCELLANEOUS.**	
Illinois Central	99	A. Cot. Oil	16¾
Lake Erie & West'n	13¾	do preferred	68¼
do preferred	68	American Spirits	9¼
Lake Shore	178	do preferred	20
Louisville & Nash	49⅜	Am. Tobacco	101⅛
Manhattan L	97⅞	do preferred	115
Met. Street R'y	138⅛	Peoples Gas	91¼
Michigan Central	102	Consolidated Gas	177
Minn. & St. L.	23	C. C. Co.	159
do do 1st pref	78	Colo. F. & Iron	18
Missouri Pacific	26⅛	do preferred	80
Mobile & Ohio	27	Gen. Electric	32¾
Mo., K. & T.	10¼	Illinois Steel	45
do preferred	32⅛	La Clede Gas	42
Chicago, Ind. & L.	7	Lead	29⅛
do preferred	23	do preferred	103
N. J. Central	91½	Nat'l Lin. Oil	14¼
N. Y. Central	110⅞	Pacific Mail	24
N. Y. Chi. & St. L.	12	Pullman Palace	170
do do 1st pref	63	Silver Certificates	55¾
do do 2d pref	28	Stnd. Rope & Twine	3¼
Norfolk & West	12⅝	Sugar	118⅛
North American Co.	5⅛	do preferred	107½
Northern Pacific	23	T. C. & I.	19⅜
do preferred	61⅛	U. S. Leather	5¾
Ontario & Western	14⅛	do preferred	57
Ore. R. & Nav.	48	U. S. Rubber	16¼
Ore. Short Line	27	do preferred	64
Pittsburg	168	Western Union	85¾
Reading	16⅝	Northwestern	118¾
Rock Island	85⅛	do preferred	172½
St. L. & S. F.	6¼	C. G. W.	10½
do do pref	55		
BONDS.			
U. S. new 4s reg	120¾	N. Y. Central 1sts	115
do coupon	121	N. J. Cent. 5s	111
U. S. 4s	111¼	N. Carolina 6s	122½
do coupon	111½	do 4s	100
do 2ds	97	Northern Pac. 1sts	112
U. S. 5s reg	111¾	do 3s	58¾
do 5s coupon	111⅜	do 4s	92⅜
District 3 65s	115	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	101¼
Ala. Class A	108½	Nor. & W. 6s	120
do Class B	108¼	Northwest Consols	144
do Class C	95	do deb. 5s	116
do Currency	95	Oregon Nav. 1sts	115
Atchison 4s	87¼	do 4s	92⅜
do adj. 4s	58¾	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	119
Canada So. 2nds	108	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	99¾
Can. Pac. 1sts	....	O. Imp. 1sts, t. r.	106
Chicago Terminals	87⅜	do 5s, t. r.	54¼
C. & Ohio 5s	113	Pacific 6s of '95	103
C., H. & D. 4½s	104⅝	Reading 4s	80
D. & R. G. 1sts	108	Rio Grande W. 1sts	81
D. & R. G. 4s	89	St. L. & I. M. Con. 5s	86¾
East Tenn. 1sts	105	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	116
Erie Gen. 4s	69¾	St. Paul Consols 7s	140
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	67	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	118⅜
Gen. Elec. 5s	101	do 5s	114⅛
G. H. & S. A. 6s	102	S. Caro. non-fund	....
do 2ds	103	Southern Ry 5s	89¾
H. & T. Cent. 5s	110	Stn'd Rope & T. 6s	55
do con. 6s	104	Tenn. new set 3s	85
Iwa. C. 1sts	97¼	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	99
Kan. P. Con. t. r.	....	do Rg. 2nds	31
K. Pac. 1st (Den.		Union Pac. 1sts	—
div.) t. r.	....	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	53
La. new consols 4s	97¼	Wab. 1st 5s	106¼
L. & N. Uni. 4s	86½	do 2ds	77¼
Missouri 6s	100	West Shore 4s	107¼
M. K. T. 2ds	60	Virginia centuries	68¼
do 4s	86¼	do deferred	8

Atlanta Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, April 8.—There will be no London quotations until next Tuesday, but this does not necessarily prevent London representatives from trading in this market. At the outset today traders appeared to be perplexed and the disposition was to wait. Speculation at times was fitful and narrow, but no significant movements were anticipated pending the developments of something of a more definite character. Commission house business was rather small, the bulk of transactions being for the account of the professional contingent, a feature likely to continue until the present political uncertainties are removed.

People who have the largest interest in the grangers insist that the next bull market will be under the leadership of this group. They say that war or no war, the merit of these stocks under prevailing conditions and knowledge that business this summer will be very much larger than last summer, make the stocks intrinsically worth 15 to 25 points more than they are selling for.

A bob-tail pool is said to be working in Sugar. There was some inside buying on a close scale.

New York Central gross earnings for March increased $168,660. For nine months to date an increase in the gross earnings of $2,025,807 is reported.

Considerable apprehension was felt at one time today among outsiders and commission houses on a rumor to the effect that the Standard Oil people had given up and were selling left and right.

Atlanta Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, April 8.—The market showed some signs of weakness, due to the fact that all the foreign markets were closed today on account of Good Friday.

Wall street expects no important developments until Monday, when the president is to send his message and when congress, according to belief, is to give vent to its long pent up war scare. Events coming to light between now and then are likely to meet with but little response in the stock market unless the be definite and of great importance. One thing that was proved by yesterday's market was that the short interest is much smaller than is generally believed. There was no further fright, but bear campaign came like that which prevailed at the closing on Wednesday, apparently, but there were fewer shorts to be scared. Furthermore the long crowd showed a smaller demand for stocks than for a long time.

All the grangers stocks declined fractionally and they all closed at near their lowest point. Boston houses sold Burlington and London sold St. Paul, but apart from this there was only professional operating on the stock. Talk of rate disturbances in the west had their effect on railroad business and is heard at intervals nowadays, but the street pays no attention to them, giving its whole thought to the diplomatic situation. Sugar trust was a leader in the market, its fluctuations being followed by all of the other stocks. The stock was erratic, moving back and forth between 12½ and 118½. On the floor of the exchange there were at times rumors regarding the deals that are said to have been made with opposition, stories varying according to the whims of the scalpers.

There is absolutely no hope for better prices until Monday. If matters take some definite shape and if it comes to the worst and actual war is declared stocks will not suffer as much as they now do from agitation.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, April 8.—The opening was with full knowledge that the possibility of foreign mediation or a modification of our policy was out of the question. The opening was at declines of from 1 to 2 per cent, but after a little further weakness the market became stagnant, and there was less trading than yesterday. Cables throghout the day revealed nothing new or startling. Consuls have been ordered from all objective points throughout Cuba, and both Lee and Woodford are expected home by tomorrow evening. It is expected General Lee will report to the foreign committee early Monday morning, before the president's message is sent in. The market, after remaining feverish and dull at the concessions, had a covering rally of nearly 1 per cent around 2 p. m., but this spurt was short lived and prices receded factionally, closing dull and listless. It is useless to venture an opinion as to intervention, not in Cuban affairs, but in America's, which is still among probabilities. At the same time, on the face of the news obtainable, war looks a certainty.

STOCK.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Friday's Closing Bids.	Thursday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11¼	11⅜
do. preferred	25¾	25⅞	25	25¾	25⅞
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	118¼	118½	117⅝	118½	119⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	......	......	......	28	28
C., B. & Q.	92¾	93	91⅞	92¾	93⅜
People's Gas	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91¼	92
Canada Southern	......	......	......	46⅛	47⅛
D., L. & W.	......	......	......	144½	148
Erie	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
Edison Gen. Elec.	32½	32½	32½	32⅝	32⅝
Amer'n Tobacco	101⅞	102⅝	101½	101½	101⅜
Jersey Central	92¼	93¼	91⅛	91⅝	92
Lake Shore	......	......	......	178	178
National Lead	30	30¼	29¾	29¾	30¾
L. & N.	49¾	49¾	49¼	49¾	50¼
Missouri Pacific	26¾	26¾	26¼	26⅛	26⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	......	......	......	16¼	16¼
Tenn. Coal & Iron	20	20	19⅛	19⅜	20⅛
Northwestern	117¾	119	117	118⅛	119
Southern Railway	......	......	......	7⅛	7⅛
do preferred	26¼	26⅜	26⅜	26¾	26¾
North'n Pac. pref.	61⅛	62	61½	61⅞	62⅛
New York Central	110⅞	111	110	110⅞	111¼
Omaha	69⅛	69½	69	69	70
Pacific Mail	24¼	25	24	24	24¾
Reading	......	......	......	17	16⅝
Rock Island	85⅜	85⅜	84⅜	85⅛	85⅜
St. Paul	89⅜	89⅝	88½	89⅜	89⅞
Union Pac. pref.	52⅜	52⅞	51⅞	52⅝	52⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	17¼	17¼	16¾	16¾	17¼
Western Union	86	86	85⅝	85⅝	86¼
Am'n Spirits Co.	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9¼	9
U. S. Leather Pref	57¼	57¼	57⅛	57⅛	57½
Manhattan	97¼	97½	96⅝	97⅜	98

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	104	Atl'nta 4s	104
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	105	Aug'ta 7s, L. D.	110
Ga. 4½s, 1915	116½	Macon 6s	116
Savannah 5s	110	Columbus 5s	103½
Atl'nta 8s, 1902	114	Waterw'rks 6s	101
Atl'nta 7s, 1904	114	Rome 5s	105
Atl'nta 7s, 1899	102	So. Car. 4½s	111
Atl'nta 6s, L. D.	116	Newn'n 6s, L. D.	105
Atl'nta 5s, L. D.	111	Chatta. 5s, 1911	103
Atl'nta 4½s	105	Col., S. C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	83
		Ala. Class A	107½

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	113	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	117
Ga. 6s, 1922	115	do income 6s, 1900	101
Ga. Pac. 1st	119		
C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	175	180	Aug. & Sav	90
Southwestern	90	92½	A. & W. P.	104
			do deben.	103

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment 8s	133
Atlanta Loan and Investment 7s	118
Atlanta Loan and Investment 6s	100

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 8.—The demand for cattle today was good for so late in the week and prices were steady. Beef steers sold chiefly at $4.40@5.10; fed westerns, $4@5.15; stockers and feeders, $4@4.80; canning cows, $2.50@3; fat cows and heifers, $3.5@4.50; bulls, $3@3.75; calves, $6@6.25 for choice.

Hogs steady; in active demand and moderate supply. Common to prime hogs, $3.70@4.05; prime lights sold 15c under the best heavy. Pigs brought $3.70@3.85.

Sheep and lambs active, with limited offerings. Lambs, shorn, $4.50@5; unshorn, $5.10@5.80; Colorados, $5.70@5.80. Sheep, shorn, $4.25@4.65; wooled, $4.65@4.95 for fair to prime; yearling sheep, shorn, $4.60@4.70; yearling sheep, wooled, $4.70@5.10.

Receipts—Cattle, 2,000; hogs, 20,000, sheep, 5,000.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 8.—Coffee: Options opened steady with prices 5@10 points higher and continued to advance pretty much all day on local covering, buying by spot coffee houses, talk of war duty, increased demand from consumers, heavier warehouse deliveries, scarcity of sellers and fears of bullish cables next week; closed barely steady with prices 10@25 points net higher; sales 14,250 bags, including May 5.70@5.95. Spot coffee: Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 6¾; No. 7 jobbing 7¼. Mild firm; Cordova 8¾@17.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3⅝; centrifugal 96-test 4⅛. Refined firm.

Florida Vegetables.

Official league quotations corrected daily by McCullough Bros:

Snap beans $1.50 to $1.75 per crate.
Tomatoes $1.50 to $1.75 per crate.
English peas $1 to $1.25 per crate.
Beets $2.50 to $3.00 per crate.
Celery 40 to 60c per bunch.
Strawberries 11 to 12½c per quart.
New Irish potatoes $6.00 to $8.00 per barrel.
Squashes 75c to $1.00 per crate.
Cucumbers $2.50 to $3 per crate.
Cauliflowers 8 to 10c per pound.
Asparagus, 2-pound bunches, $3.50 to $4.00 per dozen bunches.
Egg plants 75c to $1 per dozen.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 8—Turpentine firm at 28¼ bid; sales 283 casks; receipts 910. Rosin firm; sales 1,068 bbls; receipts 2,750; A, B C, D, $1.15; E $1.20; F $1.25; G $1.40 H $1.55; I $1.60; K $1 60; M $1.65; N $1.70; windowglass $1.80; waterwhite $1.95.

Charleston, April 8—Turpentine firm at 28½; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; A, B, C, D, $1.15; E, F $1.15; G $1.25; H $1.40; I $1.50; K $1.60; M $1.65; N $1.80; windowglass $1.85; water white $2.00.

Wilmington, April 8 — Rosin steady; strained $1.20; good strained $1.25. Spirits turpentine steady at 26¼@27. Tar firm at 90. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.10@1.90; receipts 116 bbls.

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 8 — Roasted coffee $10.60 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 12; fair 10; prime 9. Sugar standard granulated 5⅝c; New Orleans white 5; do yellow 4¾c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 30@50c. Rice head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11½c. Matches 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 3½. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13. Oysters, F. W. 1.65; L. W. 1.15.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, April 8 — Apples, fancy $4.00@4.50 per bbl. Lemons, choice $3 00@3.25; fancy $3.50@3.75. Oranges, Florida $3.25@4.00; California $2.25@3 50. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 75c@$1.00. Figs, 8@9c, owing to quality. Raisins new California $1.40@1.50; ¼ boxes 50@60c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts — Almonds 8c; pecans, 7@7½c; Brazil 9@10c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 8—Eggs 9@10c. Butter, western creamery 20@23c; fancy Tennessee 14@15c; choice 12½; Georgia 12½@15c; demand light with market glutted. Live poultry turkeys 11@12½; hens 25c; spring chickens, large 25@30c; small 15@25; ducks, puddle 18@22½; Peking 25@27½c. Dressed poultry, turkeys 14@15c; hens 10@11c; chickens 11@12c; geese 9@10c; ducks 12½c. Irish potatoes, per bus 95c@$1.00. Sweet potatoes 50@60c per bu. Honey, dull; strained 6@7c; in the comb 7@8c. Onions, new crop, $1.15@$1.25 per bu, $3.00@3.25 per bbl.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs, blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.
Book sellers, stationers and general news dealers. apr3-tf

WAS SMALL MARKET

Sales of Cotton Represented One of the Smallest Days on Record.

DULLNESS REIGNED SUPREME

News Was Not Considered, as There Was No Disposition To Trade Either Way.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:

Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5 11-16c.
Liverpool—Holiday.
New Orleans—Holiday.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5 9-16c.
Galveston—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Norfolk—Firm; middling 5⅞c.
Mobile—Holiday.
Memphis—Steady; middling 5 9-16c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 5 15-16c.
Charleston—Steady; middling 5⅞c.
Houston—Quiet; middling 5 11-16c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 5⅝c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	SHIPM'TS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1897	STOCK 1898	STOCK ......
Saturday	......	88	831	166	8779	9415
Monday	181	241	717	800	8193	9356
Tuesday	173	84	100	150	8265	9288
Wednesday	67	88	300	....	8088	9421
Thursday	93	154	....	....	8125	9485
Friday	59	80	865	....	2819	9518
Total	522	683	2313	616		

New York, April 8.—By Associated Press: Speculation in cotton futures was at a standstill today, even the scalping element finding nothing in the news at hand from which to base an opinion. From start to finish the market lacked feature, and only at the opening did the pit present any semblance of activity. A decline of 1@3 points on the call resulted from light selling, brought on by the pessimistic character of the advices received from Washington. Midday prices had varied but little with the market finally quiet at unchanged prices to 1 point lower. Total sales of futures reached but 20,000 bales, representing perhaps the smallest market in the history of the exchange.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Friday's Close.	Thursday's Close.
April	....	....	....	5 92-93	5 93-94
May	5 95	5 96	5 94	5 95-95	5 96-97
June	5 96	5 99	5 96	5 98-60	5 99-01
July	6 02	6 02	6 01	6 02-03	5 03-04
August	6 03	6 05	6 03	5 04-05	6 05-06
September	6 01	6 03	6 01	6 02-03	6 02-04
October	6 02	6 02	6 00	6 01-02	6 02-03
November	6 03	6 03	6 02	6 02-03	6 03-04
December	6 04	6 05	6 04	6 04-05	6 05-06
January	6 06	6 07	6 06	6 06-07	6 07-08
February	....	....	....	....	....
March	....	....	....	....	....

Closed quiet; sales 20,700 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1898	RECEIPTS 1897	EXPORTS 1898	EXPORTS 1897	STOCKS 1898	STOCKS 1897
Saturday	8714	7605	89774	13564	815184	686780
Monday	28509	7269	26846	23350	818893	686172
Tuesday	14450	11096	8755	1646	813411	677030
Wednesday	14665	7374	50922	5270	800169	678010
Thursday	7365	4102	9104	11749	792889	658060
Friday	7491	10598	31495	13302	766068	647802
Total	76194	47954	127778	74082	..	.....

Total Receipts at United States Ports.

New York, April 8.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1897:

Galveston	1,858,785
New Orleans	2,476,044
Mobile	345,985
Savannah	1,131,567
Charleston	458,931
Wilmington	309,656
Norfolk	522,423
Baltimore	64,939
New York	132,971
Boston	180,558
Newport News	13,029
Philadelphia	70,372
Brunswick	225,512
Pensacola	108,794
Port Royal	65,972
Total	7,967,105

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, April 8.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at United States ports	76,194
Same time last year	44,954
Showing an increase of	31,240
Total receipts to date	7,976,105
Same time last year	6,286,491
Showing an increase of	1,689,614
Exports for the week	147,778
Same time last year	74,082
Showing an increase of	73,696
Total exports to date	6,273,802
Same time last year	5,124,201
Showing an increase of	1,149,601
Stock at United States ports	766,668
Same time last year	647,802
Showing an increase of	118,866
Stock at interior towns	372,179
Same time last year	221,577
Showing an increase of	150,602
Stock at Liverpool	1,219,000
Same time last year	1,273,000
Showing a decrease of	54,000
American afloat for Great Britain	161,000
Same time last year	80,000
Showing an increase of	81,000

Paine, Murphy & Co's Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 8.—About the only feature in today's market was the unprecedented dullness, business being about the smallest for some time past. The absence of the Liverpool market was partly responsible for stagnation. Fluctuations were confined within a range of 2 points, the closing sales being 1 point under yesterday. Total transactions 20,000 bales. The trade is disposed to await developments. The floor brokers spent most of their time in argument regarding immediate course of market in case of war. The consensus of opinion is that lower quotations would be in order, owing to liquidation of frightened holders, but the belief is equally strong that this would be followed by good advances on the grounds that war would reduce labor in the south and increase transportation, and that Liverpool would buy futures. The fact that Europe has 65,000 bales less than last year, although exports have been over a million or more, must not be overlooked and is a great bull argument. The port receipts today are light, about 8,000 bales.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 8.—With Liverpool and all other foreign markets closed, the staple shows 2@3 points decline and the market proved dull and lifeless, and we expect a very dull market until after Tuesday. The work of planting has started, and the weather is very favorable for such work, and in some sections the cotton is up and looking well. Without any political disturbance the general opinion seems to be that the acreage will be reduced 5 per cent, but in case of war the farmer would plant more corn and less cotton. There will be but little features of interest except the rumors that will come from Washington until our foreign markets open on Tuesday. Estimated port receipts today, 8,000 against 7,598. The market ruled steady.

Atlanta Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 8.—Sales today represented one of the smallest markets on record. The market opened quiet with prices 1@3 points in decline. There was a scattered lot of selling orders, but after the execution of these the trade dwindled off and dullness soon reigned supreme. At times the pit was almost entirely deserted. The market as a whole was lifeless. There was some news, but it was not considered, as there was no disposition to trade either way. There was a total absence of foreign advices.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 8.—With hostilities threatened on Monday, the trade remains as uncertain regarding the effect upon prices as they were a week ago. It is already apparent that the movement to the ports has been interfered with by the interruption to coastwise shipments, which cannot be carried in foreign bottoms. Will the increased cost of insurance and railroad freight be borne by the cotton remaining in America, or will the European markets advance to cover this change? If Europe had not a good supply, the answer would be clear, now it is decidedly mixed. So far there is no indication that the prospect of war has tended to decrease the acreage devoted to cotton. Meanwhile the markets remain in a sluggish condition, easing slowly as the interest parts with its holdings of cotton.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 8.—The attitude of the dry goods market is still a waiting one. War matters still engross the attention of both buyers and sellers to a large extent and the former are still slow to do trading in any line. The attitude of sellers is also a waiting one. Staple cottons are the subject of a slightly better demand at the close of the week than was the case at the opening. Trade passing is by no means heavy, however. Brown goods are not the brightest figure of the market. Print cloths are still dull and quiet. Prints are generally quiet and unchanged.

The Port Markets.

New York, April 8.—Cotton quiet; sales 3,600 bales; middling uplands 6 3-16; gulf 6 7-16; net receipts 200, gross 2,709, stock 196,780.

Galveston, April 8.—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; sales 864, receipts 976, stock 69,612.

Norfolk, April 8.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅞; sales 197, receipts 167, stock 41,337.

Baltimore, April 8.—Cotton nominal; middling 7; sales none, receipts 652, stock 27,322.

Boston, April 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 6 3-16; sales none, receipts 96.

Wilmington, April 8.—Cotton, holiday; sales none, receipts 3,029, stock 303,107.

Philadelphia, April 8.—Cotton, holiday; stock 10,485.

Savannah, April 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 9-16; sales 123, receipts 601, stock 44,905.

New Orleans, April 8.—Cotton, holiday; sales none, recenpts 3,,029, stock 303,107.

Mobile, April 8.—Cotton, holiday; sales none, receipts 107, stock 25,690.

Memphis, April 8.—Cotton steady; middling 5 9-16; sales none, receipts 400 bales, stock 90,780.

Augusta, April 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 15-16; sales 326, receipts 297, stock 38,675.

Charleston, April 8.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; sales none, receipts 735, stock 30,945.

Houston, April 8.—Cotton quiet, middling 5 11-16; sales 70,, receipts 1,874, stock 39,988.

St. Louis, April 8.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; sales 85, receipts 960, shipments 1,443, stock 62,096.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

Some Uncertainty, but Scarcely Any Stoppage in Manufacturing.

New York, April 8.—R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

"When everybody is asking whether it is to be war or peace, the state of business is not easy to judge. Since nobody can judge just how wise bankers may be in an emergency, there is some uncertainty, but thus far scarcely any stoppage whatever of manufacturing concerns appears, nor any indications that the producing force is likely to be diminished, nor is any such symptom to be seen in business reports. Evidence of existing conditions is not confusing or unfavorable. So far banking conservatism has not caused failures, which continue smaller than for many years, as in March, nor has it caused stoppage of any manufacturing concerns nor lessened the volume of business reported by railroads in tonnage or clearings at principal points.

"The wheat outgo counts for much and continues, Atlantic exports having been 2,241,217 for the week against 1,521,122 last year, and corn exports were 3,483,650 bushels, against 3,323,277 last year. The price rose steadily and closed 2c higher for wheat, with corn 1c higher.

"The exports of cotton are extraordinary, though just now deferred by the caution which causes larger shipments to New York instead of outside from gulf ports. For four weeks it has averaged nearly $2,500,000 per week more than in 1895 from the largest crop ever grown, in spite of the fall price, which has not changed during the week, and in spite of many reports of decreased production. In such conditions heavy industrial demands for a great force of operatives have been effective. The truth is that every industry meets enormous overproduction compared with corresponding demands in any other year, however prosperous, and yet nearly all are keeping almost their whole force employed and some are increasing their force.

"In one branch of woolen manufacture two carpet mills have stopped or are about to stop, as it is between seasons, but much complaint of cancelation, caused by higher prices and possibly in some cases because of inferior qualities, has not been followed by reduced production. Sales of the week are insignificant and prices have declined 2c for finer grades and over 1c in the average for all quotations only because speculators wholly underestimated stocks held by manufacturers.

"In the iron and steel industry, with demands greater than ever before from general sources, urgent orders from the government enlarge work, but do not advance prices.

"Disasters in trade shown this week by separate branches of business for the month of March and also the first quarter of 1898 make the best report that has been possible for five years. It is interesting to note that nearly all branches of business show surprising movement. Meanwhile banks are extremely cautious and commercial loans are but 10 per cent of their aggregate. The belief that quick expansion in all branches would follow greater liberality and patriotism by the banks is not wholly unfounded, and the heavy receipts of gold from Europe counts for little compared with the greater or less liberality in loans by banks.

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, April 8.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"A sensible quieting of demand for staple goods is perceptible in the various detailed trade reports coming to hand this week. At the east the drift of matters affecting our foreign relations has been such as to discourage new business, but this tendency has been considerably accentuated by untimely cold weather, which has checked the usual Easter demand to a considerable extent. Reports from the west are that the heavy rush of spring business is about over, and that orders coming in now are of a filling-in character. Here again reports of unseasonable weather are met with. A fairly good business is reported at the south, but a slight check to our export trade is reported, growing out of the raising of freight and insurance rates consequent on the disturbed foreign outlook.

"Frost is reported to have done considerable damage to the peach and other fruit crops of the south and the early planted tobacco.

"A fairly satisfactory trade is reported at the northwest. Lake navigation is now open, and anticipations are that a prosperous year's business will be done.

"Rather less activity is noted in most of the country's greatest staples. Cotton goods have moved fairly well, ginghams especially being in excellent demand, and except for low-grade cottons, notably print cloths, which have made a new low price record of 2c per pound this week, the situation is as favorable as could be expected. Wool is dull, reflecting uncertainty as to future business and unsatisfactory margins of profit.

"The iron trade continues to report a large volume of business being done, but it is becoming evident that this is chiefly upon orders previously booked. Engagements for future work have diminished alike in number and volume, particularly in the east, pending the outcome of foreign complications.

"Wheat shipments, including flour as wheat, are slightly larger than those of last week and considerably in excess of last year, aggregating 3,773,726 bushels for that period, against 2,036,000 bushels same week a year ago.

"Corn exports have fallen off sharply, aggregating 3,557,000 bushels, against 4,645,000 bushels in the week a year ago.

"Business failures in the United States this week number 220, against 226 last week, 232 in the corresponding week of 1897, 230 in 1896 and 225 in 1895.

"Business failures this week in Canada number 38, against 38 last week and 32 in the corresponding week of 1897.

Provisions.

Atlanta, April 8 — Clear ribs boxed sides 5⅞c; clear sides 5¾; ice-cured bellies 8c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 10@11c Lard, best quality 6c; second quality 5½c; compound 5.

St. Louis, April 8 — Pork quiet; standard mess jobbing $9.87½. Lard higher; prime steam $5.00; choice $5.10. Bacon, boxed lots shoulders $5.47½@5.50; extra short clear $5.87½; ribs $6.00; shorts 6.00 Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders $4.75@4.87½; extra short clear $5.25; ribs $5.37½; shorts $5.50.

Chicago, April 8—Pork $9.80@9.85. Lard $5.15@5.17½. Short rib sides, loose, $5.05@5.35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4.75@4.87½; short clear sides, boxed $5.35@5.45.

New York, April 8—Lard firm; western steam $5.50; May 5.50; refined steady. Pork steady; family $11.00@11.50.

Cincinnati, April 8—Lard easier at $5.05. Bulk meats firm at $5.30. Bacon firm at $6.00.

The Louisville and Nashville has given notice that it will pay at the office of Treasurer Thompson, Second and Main streets, Louisville, Ky., its 7 per cent bonds, maturing April 1st, on presentation after that date.

HELD BY SCALPERS

Foreign Grain Markets Closed and Trade Was Dull.

WEATHER WAS FAVORABLE

Wheat Closed Fraction Higher—Corn Strong and Higher—Oats Dull, but Firm—Provisions Dull.

Chicago, April 8.—The Spanish crisis and a sharp advance in corn made a strong market for wheat today, July closing at an advance of ⅞c. The closing of the continental market and many of the principal domestic exchanges made trading here quite small all day. Corn was very strong on a sudden shutting off of country offerings and closed ⅞c higher. Oats were dull but firm and advanced ⅜c. Closing prices in provisions show little change from yesterday.

The opening in wheat was quiet and steady. July starting at 83⅞@84c, about where it left off yesterday. The closing of Liverpool and the continental markets and nearly all the principal domestic exchanges took away from the market half of the usual speculative motive, and the pit at the opening, and for that matter, during most of the session, was not more than half filled. Enough bullish news was to hand to cause a moderate demand to cover short contract sales and as offerings were even scarcer than buying orders, the market for a time moved upward, July advancing to 84@84⅛c from 83¾@83⅞c, where it had sold immediately after the opening. Northwest receipts were again light, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting arrivals of 166 cars compared with 218 last week and 364 a year ago. Crop news from California was fully as unfavorable as yesterday, but outside of this reports were generally favorable. The figures on the Argentine weekly wheat shipments depressed the market for a time. Shipments last week were reported at 1,672,000 bushels, a big increase over the previous week, and this fact caused a little more selling pressure, putting the price back to 83⅝c. After that, however, the market ruled strong to the end. The Cuban situation, so long a depressing factor in wheat, has not apparently become a bullish influence. Many traders, especially among the shorts, expressed the belief that hostilities would result in an advance in prices, and acted accordingly to their belief. Additional strength was given the market late in the day by the advance which was taking place in corn, causing more or less sympathetic buying and sustaining prices against the occasional pressure by professional shorts and the inevitable liquidation which comes on the market during periods of dullness. The demand improved during the afternoon, the market becoming quite strong under moderate general buying. July finally advanced to 84¾@84⅞c and closed firm at 84¾c.

There was quite a brisk demand for corn, and the market was strong all day. There were almost no country offerings, due, it was claimed, to war apprehension, and this fact drove in a good many of the big shorts. As the market advanced the buying became general, and was kept up to the end. May ranged from 30c to 39⅛c, and closed ⅞c higher at 30c.

Oats dull but firm. The market was helped a good deal by the advance in corn and also by the excellent cash demand. Shippers were the best buyers. There was also a moderate short demand. May ranged from 25¾ to 25⅞c, and closed ⅜c higher at 25¾c.

Provisions were decidedly dull. Weak hog prices were responsible for an opening decline in provisions, packers being the sellers early. The strength of corn and reports of large government inquiries for products caused a better demand later and the decline was recovered. The close was steady, May pork unchanged at $9.82½; May lard a shade higher at $5.17½, and May ribs 2½c higher at $5.17½.

Estimated receipts Saturday: Wheat, 80 cars; corn, 140 cars; oats, 165 cars; hogs, 16,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
April	....	....	....	1.03½
May	1.05	1.05½	1.04¼	1.05
July	84	84¾	83⅝	84¾
September	76¼	77⅜	76¼	77⅜
December	76⅝	78⅛	76⅝	78
Corn—				
May	29¼	30	29⅞	30
July	30½	31¼	30½	31¼
September	31⅝	32⅜	31⅝	32⅜
Oats—				
May	25⅜	25¾	25⅜	25¾
July	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23¼
Mess Pork—				
May	9.75	9.85	9.75	9.82½
July	9.85	9.95	9.85	9.92½
Lard—				
May	5.17½	5.20	5.17½	5.17½
July	5.22½	5.27½	5.22½	5.25
Short Ribs—				
May	5.20	5.20	5.17½	5.17½
July	5.20	5.27½	5.20	5.25

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	6,000	16,000
Wheat, bushels	39,000	224,000
Corn, bushels	217,000	961,000
Oats, bushels	162,000	547,000
Rye, bushels	3,000	......
Barley, bushels	17,000	19,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, April 8.—The absence of foreign cables caused a dull market with scalpers in charge. Reports say Leiter has about sold all his cash stuff, and that Armor has closed out his July shorts. The market opened at last night's prices, but declined ⅜c on estimated that the government report would show the condition winter wheat 87c, against 81.4 last year. Good buying was encouraged some by the break and prices soon advanced to call prices, a net gain of a cent a bushel from yesterday's closing. Whilst the Chicago crowd are still arguing lower prices, the class of buying today denotes legitimate strength, and we look for higher prices.

Corn was a feature, advancing steadily upon a cash demand and new speculative influences.

Provisions were firm. The market does not indicate much war scare, or if any it looks discounted. Puts 84⅜c.

Atlanta Exchange Grain Letter.

Atlanta, April 8.—With all the foreign grain markets closed in observance of Good Friday, there was no important trading in the wheat pit today, business during the greater part of the session being confined to narrow scalping operations. There was no news from Liverpool and the crowd was compelled to rely on domestic developments. The weather throughout the west was warm and favorable for spring work. Northwest receipts were light at 166 cars, against 218 last week and 364 a year ago. News from California regarding the crop in the state was very bullish in character, and there was a little inclination among traders to cover shorts for a time, which with small offerings resulted in a small advance. The market held very steady for a time, but the posting of the figures on the Argentine shipments for the week, which showed a material increase over the week previous, caused a somewhat easier feeling to develop later in the session. Argentine shipments were placed at 1,672,000 bushels, compared with 1,184,000 the week before. The fact that the stock market was lower on the more pronounced war outlook had some effect on wheat. The amount of wheat and flour afloat and in warehouses on April 1st was 5,000,000 bushels greater than on the same date last year. The amount afloat for orders is 19,960,000 bushels, and exceeds the entire amount afloat last year at this time. The government report will be issued either Saturday or Monday and is expected to show 7 or 8 points higher condition than last year.

Puts on July wheat—Open 84¼c; high 84¼c to 84⅜c; low 84¼c; close 84¼c sellers. Calls—Open 85⅝c; high 84⅝c to 84¾c; close 84⅞c bid.

Corn though dull was strong under a moderate buying to cover shorts. The week's shipments from Chicago were very large.

Puts on July corn—Open 29⅝c; high 29⅞c; low 29⅝c bid. Calls—Open 30 to 30⅛c; high 30¼c to 30⅜c; low 30; close 30⅛c to 30¼c bid.

Oats were dull, following corn.

Provisions started lower, owing to weaker hog prices. Offerings were light, however, and a better feeling soon developed. Trade was quiet and of a scalping nature.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., April 8, 1898.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 8 — Flour, all wheat, first patent, $6.25; second patent $5.50; straight 4.85; fancy 4.75; extra family 4 50; flour mixed with corn meal, no regular quotations. Corn, white 48c; mixed 47c. Oats, white 42c; mixed 40c. Texas rustproof 43c. Rye, Georgia 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 85c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 70c. Meal, plain 48c; bolted 42c. Wheat bran, large sacks 83c; small sacks 85c. Shorts 95c. Stock meal 80c. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls $6.50 per ton. Peas—Stock 60@65c per bu; common white 85@90c; lady $1.15@1.25. Grits $2.60.

New York, April 8 — Flour inactive but firmer. Wheat, spot firm. No. 2 red $1.04¼; options strong but rather quiet, closing ¾@1⅜c over yesterday; No. 2 red May $1.01⅛. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 36⅝; options ruled strong all day closing ⅝c higher; May 34⅝. Oats, spot firm; No. 2 30⅝; options quiet but firmer, closing ⅛c higher; May 29¾.

St. Louis, April 8—Flour quiet. Wheat higher; No. 2 red in elevator 98; track 99@$1.00; April 98⅜; May $1.00⅛; July 79. Corn strong; No. 2 cash 27¼; April 27¼; May 27⅝ bid; July 28⅛ bid. Oats strong; No. 2 cash in elevator 26¼; track 26⅜@27; May 26⅝; July 22¼@23.

Chicago, April 8—Flour steady. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring wheat 90@94½; No. 2 red $1.03¼@1.04. No. 2 corn 30; No. 2 yellow 30. No. 2 oats 25¾; No. 2 white 30; No. 3 white f o b 28@28¾. No. 2 Rye 51½.

Cincinnati, April 8—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 94. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 31½. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 27¾@28.

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References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank and Mercantile Agencies.

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UNITED PRESBYTERIANS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

New Orleans, May 19-31, 1898.

For this occasion the Atlanta and West Point railroad will sell tickets to New Orleans at one fare for round trip on May 17th, 18th and 19th, good to return June 4th. The Montgomery and Mobile route is the shortest and quickest to New Orleans.

The only line running double daily trains to New Orleans, with elegant day coaches and Pullman sleeping and dining cars. For further information write to or call on George W. Allen, traveling passenger agent, 12 Kimball house, Atlanta; Ed E. Kirby, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball house, Atlanta; John A. Gee, general passenger agent, Atlanta.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time, in Effect February 13th.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	‡13	Cincinnati	5 30 am
‡35	Washington	5 10 am	‡8	Macon	5 30 am
‡18	Jacksonville	5 20 am	‡8	Columbus, Ga.	5 30 am
26	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	‡35	Birmingham	5 40 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	‡16	Brunswick	7 45 am
‡19	Fort Valley	10 30 am	‡7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
‡9	Macon	11 10 am	‡12	Richmond	7 50 am
‡9	Columbus	11 10 am	‡38	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡38	Birmingham	11 30 am	‡9	Cincinnati	2 20 pm
‡10	Cincinnati	1 10 pm	‡37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
‡37	Washington	3 55 pm	‡10	Macon	4 20 pm
‡15	Brunswick	7 30 pm	‡10	Columbus	4 20 pm
‡11	Richmond	9 30 pm	‡20	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
‡7	Macon	9 45 pm	18	Cornelia	4 35 pm
‡7	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
‡36	Birmingham	10 30 pm	‡14	Jacksonville	10 55 pm
‡14	Cincinnati	10 40 pm	‡36	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
‡3	Savannah	7 45 am	‡2	Savannah	7 50 am
103	Hapeville	8 05 am	104	Hapeville	8 30 am
105	Hapeville	9 45 am	108	Jonesboro	12 00 m
‡11	Macon	11 20 am	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	112	Hapeville	3 45 pm
111	Hapeville	3 30 pm	‡12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	5 40 pm	114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
‡1	Savannah	7 35 pm	‡4	Savannah	7 50 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 50 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Nashville	7 30 am	‡2	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Rome	8 40 am	‡70	Chattanooga	3 20 pm
‡71	Chattanooga	11 55 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
‡1	Nashville	7 30 pm	‡4	Nashville	8 20 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡38	Montgomery	11 40 am	‡36	Montgomery	5 25 am
‡34	Selma	7 00 pm	‡33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
‡36	Selma	11 30 pm	‡37	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	6 00 am
14	Newnan	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	12 01 pm
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
24	College Park	5 50 pm	23	Palmetto	5 35 pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	6 20 pm
28	Palmetto	8 25 pm	29	Newnan	11 25 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN:			SUNDAY TRAIN:	
42	Newnan	10 20 am	41	West Point	8 00 am

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26 will stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will depart from Union Passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡3	Augusta	5 00 am	‡2	Augusta	7 50 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	‡28	Augusta	3 10 pm
‡1	Augusta	12 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
‡27	Augusta	8 20 pm	‡4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
‡41	Norfolk	5 20 am	‡402	Washington	12 00 n'n
‡403	Washington	2 50 pm	‡38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

FROM		TO	
Knoxville	7 30 pm	Knoxville	8 15 am

‡Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Effective March 1, 1898.

EAST BOUND	No. 38 Daily.	No. 36 Daily.	No. 12 Daily.	No. 18 Ex Sun
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 35 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 24 pm	2 20 am	10 35 am	7 43 pm
Ar Cornelia	......	......	11 25 am	8 35 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 30 pm	9 25 am	6 40 am	......
Ar Greensboro	10 43 pm	......	......	......
Ar. Danville	12 00 n't	1 30 pm	11 25 pm	......
Ar. Washington	6 42 am	9 25 pm	......	......
Ar. Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	......	......
Ar. Philadelphia	10 15 am	3 00 am	......	......
Ar. New York	12 45 n'n	6 20 am	......	......
Ar. Boston	8 30 pm	8 00 pm	......	......
Lv. Danville	......	12 30 am	1 50 pm	12 30 am
Ar. Richmond	......	6 00 am	6 40 pm	6 00 am
Lv. Greensboro	10 50 pm	......	......	......
Ar. Norfolk	7 35 am	......	......	......

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York, Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Car and elegant Vestibuled Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping car Greensboro to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid train between Atlanta and New York. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York.

SO. BOUND.	No. 15.	No. 8.	No. 10.	No. 14.
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	7 45 am	4 20 pm	10 55 pm
Ar- Macon	8 10 am	10 50 am	7 00 pm	1 05 am
Ar. Everett	......	6 25 pm	......	6 25 am
Ar- Brunswick	......	7 55 pm	......	7 25 am
Ar. Jacksonville	......	9 30 pm	......	8 40 am

NORTH BOUND.	No. 13.	No. 7.	No. 9.
Lv. Atlanta	5 30 am	7 50 am	2 20 pm
Ar. Rome	7 37 am	10 33 am	4 55 pm
Ar. Dalton	8 38 am	11 45 am	6 06 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	9 50 am	1 00 pm	7 30 pm
Ar. Cincinnati	7 40 pm	......	7 30 am
Ar. Knoxville	1 15 am	......	9 50 pm
Ar. Louisville	7 30 pm	......	7 27 am
Ar. St. Louis	6 56 am	......	......

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Train with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Eampa, Fla. Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta; also between St. Louis and Jacksonville.

Lv Atlanta	[illegible] am	4 2[illegible] pm
Lv Griffin	[illegible] am	6 03 pm
Ar Columbus	[illegible] am	8 55 pm
Ar Albany	[illegible] pm	......

No 30 has through coach Atlanta to Albany.

WEST BOUND.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 35 Daily.	No. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 15 pm	5 40 am	5 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	6 25 pm	7 44 am	7 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	10 00 pm	11 45 am	......
Lv Birmingham	7 00 am	......	......
Ar Greenville	7 30 am	......	......
Lv Birmingham	10 20 pm	12 05 pm	......
Ar Memphis	7 40 am	10 20 pm	......
Ar Kansas City	7 55 am	5 20 pm	......
Lv Birmingham	10 15 pm	......	......
Ar Shreveport	7 20 pm	......	......
Ar New Orleans	8 30 am	......	......
Lv Atlanta			4 20 pm
Ar Fort Valley			8 40 pm

No. 35 Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Kansas City and Jacksonville via Birmingham and Atlanta. No. 37 Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Memphis.
No. 9 Sleeper Atlanta to Cincinnati.
Office Kimball House Corner.

PETER LYNCH.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Streets,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors. Fine Liquors and Wines a specialty. Also Boots, Shoes, Harness and Harness Upper and Sole Leather, Crockeryware, Hardware, Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, Field and Garden Seeds in their season. A variety store. All orders from country and town filled promptly at lowest market rates. Terms cash.

GLAD HOZANNAS FOR EASTER MORN

Special Musical Programmes Arranged for Tomorrow.

DAY OF THE RESURRECTION

City Churches Will Be Decorated with Ferns and Flowers.

CHANCELS CROWNED WITH LILIES

All of the City Choirs Have Prepared Special Music and the Singers Will Be Assisted by Competent Musicians—The Programmes.

Atlanta churchgoers will be treated to some good music tomorrow. The various choirs have been busy rehearsing Easter numbers for several weeks, and the programmes that will be presented will be of high artistic merit, interpreted by some of the foremost vocal artists of the city.

It may be safely said some of the choirs now singing in the city have never been surpassed in the musical history of Atlanta. The churches have been very careful in the selection of their singers, and the different choir lofts present some excellent talent. The chancels in most of the churches will be beautifully decorated tomorrow and as the weather prophet says the sun will shine, unusually large congregations will attend services both morning and evening.

Following are the programmes that will be heard in the leading churches of the city:

At the First Presbyterian Church.

The choir at the First Presbyterian will be assisted by Miss Frances Hughes, prima harpist, of Chicago, and Professor E. J. Osborn, violinist, of Atlanta. Mr. A. Pauli, organist and director, who will also play violoncello obligato, has arranged the following artistic programme:

Organ Prelude, "Hallelujah Chorus"—Handel.
Voluntary, "Gloria in Excelsis," from 12th Mass—Mozart—Trio, Mrs. Dozier, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Tedford, and choir.
Anthem, "Resurrection"—F. Shackley—Miss Boyd, Mr. Jones, Mr. Tedford and choir
Anthem, "Christ, the Lord, Is Risen"—Havens—Soprano, contralto, tenor solos and choir; harp accompaniment—Miss Hughes; violin obligato—Professor Osborn.
Offertory, "Hosanna"—Jules Granier—Miss Jennie Boyd; harp accompaniment—Miss Hughes; violoncello obligato—Mr. Pauli.
Anthem, "Unfold Ye Portals"—Gounod—Choir.
Organ Postlude, 'Grand March," from "The Prophets"—Meyerbeer.

EVENING.

Organ Postlude—Meyerbeer.
Anthem. "Christ Is Risen"—Havens.
Harp accompaniment, Miss Hughes; Violin obligato, Professor Osborn.
Barytone solo, "God That Madest Earth and Heaven," Heber—Mr. Linton Tedford.
Violoncello obligato—Mr. Pauli.
Harp accompaniment—Miss Hughes.
Organ postlude—Wagner.

The choir consists of Miss Jennie Boyd, soprano; Mrs. G. P. Dozier, contralto, Mr. Hanson Jones, tenor, and Mr. Linton Tedford, barytone.

At the Catholic Church.

Following is the programme of the Church of the Immaculate Conception:

Giorza's I. Mass:
"Kyrie"—Chorus.
"Gloria"—Chorus.
"Laudamus te," bass solo—Mr. James Lynch.
"Sus Tolis," tenor solo—Lieutenant Heavey.
'Quoniam," duet—Mrs. Dykeman and Mrs. Meegan.
"Veni Creator," bass solo—Mr. Frank C. Wheat.
"Credo"—Chorus.
"Et Incantatus Est," soprano solo with choir obligato—Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman.
"Sanatus"—Chorus.
"Agnus Dei," contralto and tenor solos and duet—Miss Bessie Walpole and Mr. Dave Brisban.

The choir is composed of the following members:

Sopranos—Mrs. Belle C. Dykeman, Miss Stelle Sullivan, Miss Lillie Flynn, Mrs. Bass, Miss Kate Lyman, Mrs. James Bowen, Mrs. Randolph.
Altos—Miss Bessie Walpole, Mrs. J. Meegan, Mrs. Williamson, Miss Jennie Dow.
Tenors—Lieutenant H. Heavey, Dave Brisben, James O'Neill, J. Meegan.
Bassos—Messrs. James Lynch, Thomas Lannon, F. C. Bliley, G. B. Wade.
Mr. Frank C. Wheat, acting director.
A. A. Weisenfield, organist.

At Trinity.

Cornet solo, "O Mio Fernando," Nonizetti—Mr. Clarence Blosser.
"Now On the First Day of the Week," H. Lahee—Quartet.
Organ, "Grand Offertory," Grison—Mrs. R. J. Guinn.
Soprano solo, "Resurrection," Shelly—Miss Lillian Clark.
"Allelula, Christ is Risen," Dennes—Quartet.
Organ postlude, "March, "Wely—Mrs. R. J. Guinn.

EVENING.

Cornet solo, "Ave Maria," Millard—Mr. Clarence Blosser.
"The Soft Sabbath Calm," Shelly—Quartet.
Organ offertory, Whittier—Mrs. R. J. Guinn.
Tenor solo, "Palms," Faure—Mr. A. E. Wheeler.
Organ, march, Wilkins—Mrs. R. J. Guinn.

Mrs. R. J. Guinn, organist; Miss Lillian Clark, soprano; Mr. A. E. Wheeler, tenor; Miss Rose Steinhagen, contralto; Mr. J. H. Stiff, basso; Mr. Clarence Blosser, solo cornetist.

At the Central Congregational.

The church and Sunday school of the Central Congregational church will unite in a praise service at 11 o'clock. A very attractive programme has been prepared. The music will be good, the recitations appropriate and decorations beautiful. The orchestra will consist of organ, piano, violin, flute and cornet. The programme is as follows:

Organ voluntary.
Opening chorus, "Ring Ye Easter Bells,"
Prayer.
Hymn, "Jesus Shall Reign," (Duke street) by congregation.
Responsive reading.
Song, "Hail to the Risen Jesus."
Recitation, "All Hail."
Chorus, "He Is Risen."
Recitation, "Blow, Golden Trumpets."
Duet with quartet chorus, "Hosanna to Jesus."
Responsive reading.
Song, "If Ye Then Be Risen."
An exercise, "What Say the Lillies."
Duet with quartet refrain, "Beautiful Lily."
Recitation, "Spring Is Here."
Song, "Life in the Morning."
Address by Rev. Martin Post.
Song by class of young scholars, "Tell the Story."
Song, "Jesus Lives Again."
An exercise, "Easter Gifts."
Song, "Joy Comes with the Morning."
Closing Chorus, "Joyfully Sing."
Benediction.

At the First Methodist Church.

Organ prelude, Scherzso, Rheinbergen—Miss MacGregor.
Anthem, "Christ, Our Passover," Sheppard—Quartet.
Solo, " Hosanna," Granier—Mr. Barnes.
Solo, "The Resurrection," Shelly—Mrs. Sheridan.
Organ postlude, Batiste—Miss McGregor.
Quartet, Miss Phoebe Hardy, soprano; Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan, contralto; Mr. Edward H. Barnes, basso; Mr. John M. Cooper, tenor; Miss Clementine MacGregor, organist and director.

At St. Philip's Sunday.

Prelude, "Spring Song"—Mendelssohn.
Processional, Hymn 112.
"Christ Our Passover."
"Te Deum"—Gounod.
"Benedictus"—Gounod.
Hymn 121.
Offertory, (a) "Processional March"—Gounod; (b) "Earth Her Joy Confesses"—Shelly.
"Gloria Patri"—Gladstone.
Introit, (a) Hymn 110; (b) "Benedictus dui Venit"—Eyre.
"Communion Service"—Eyre.
"Nunc Dimittis."
Recessional, Hymn 115.

At St. Luke's Church.

MORNING.

Processional, hymn, "Welcome, Happy Morning," Calkin.
TeDeum in B flat, Stainer.
Te Deum in F flat, Tours.
Introit, "Plead Thou My Cause," from the "Twelfth Mass," Mozart.
Hymn 121, "The Strife is O'er, the Battle Done!" Palestrina.
Offertory, "I Will Give Thanks," from the "Twelfth Mass," Mozart.
Communion service in F, Stainer.
Recessional, hymn 112, "Jesus Christ is Risen Today!" Monk.

EVENING.

Processional, hymn 115, "The Day of Resurrection!" Martin.
Magnificat in F, Tours.
Nunc Dimittis in F, Tours.
Hymn 110, "Come, Ye Faithful, Raise the Strain!" Sullivan.
Hymn 122, "Jesus Lives!" Gauntlett.
Offertory, "I Will Give Thanks," from the "Twelfth Mass," Mozart.
Recessional, hymn 114, "Christ the Lord is Risen Today!" German.
Stuart Maclean, choirmaster.

At the First Baptist.

The music at the First Baptist church will be especially attractive today. The choir of this church, assisted by Wurm's orchestra, will render a programme of Easter music under the direction of Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, the organist. The choir is composed of the following ladies and gentlemen:

Mrs. Annie Mays Dow, soprano; Miss M. Clare Baker, contralto; Mr. E. C. Davies, tenor; Mr. William Jessup, bass; Mr. C. T. Wurm, cornetist.

The programme is as follows.

MORNING.

Organ prelude, "Grand Fantasia," Bartlett.
Cornet solo, "The Lost Chord," Sullivan—Mr. C. T. Wurm.
Voluntary, "Christ is Risen," Owst.
Offertory, "Behold, now, Fear ye not!" Gilchrist—Mrs. Annie Mays Dow and choir.
Anthem, "He is Risen," Gadsby.
Organ postlude, fugue from "Pastoral Sonata," Rheinberger.

EVENING.

Organ prelude, Guilmant.
Cornet solo, Meyerbeer.
Voluntary, "As it began to dawn," Buck.
Offertory, "Eventide," alto solo with violin obligato, O'Donnelly—Miss M. Clare Baker and Mr. Frosoion.
Anthem, "Christ is Risen," Shelley.
Organ postlude, Lefebre Wely.

At Grace Methodist Church.

MORNING SERVICE.

Organ Voluntary, "Offertoire"—Batiste—Miss Georgia Duncan.
Easter Anthem—Cranmer—Mrs. Julia Hill Miss Maud Key, Mr. W. J. Campbell and Mr. J. H. Mullin.
Offertory, Bass Solo, "Christ Is Risen"—White—Words by H. H. Morse—Mr. J. H. Mullin.
Postlude—Oesten.
"Easter Chorus"—7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SERVICE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.

Mr. F. B. Shepard, superintendent; Mr. T. J. Kelly, superintendent primary department; Mr. E. F. Morgan, musical director; Miss Georgia Duncan, organist.

Voluntary, "Shining Shore"—Orchestra composed of nine pieces from Fifth Regiment band.
Song by school, "Ring the Tuneful Bells."
Prayer.
Song, "Diademata."
Responsive Reading, "The King's Triumphant Entry into Jerusalem."
Song, "In the Highest."
Recitation, "One Day, the Voice of Triumph"—Hattie West, Bessie Davison and Adelaide Thomson.
Song by Primary Departme "He Came to Save Me."
Recitation, "The King [illegible] Prayer"—Cassie Greer.
Recitation, "Sometime"—Miss Mamie Miller.
Solo and Duet, "Not My Will"—Rose Wood and Cassie Greer.
Bible Recitation.
Song by the School, "Watching by the Cross."
Recitation, "The Joy of Incompleteness"—Emeline Wood.
Bible Recitation by Ten Children, "The Risen King."
Song by School, "Sing with All the Warblers."
Recitation, "Forest, Field and Garden"—Edith Duncan, Anna Ingle and Freida Henschel.
Song by School, "All the World Resounds."
Recitation by Six Children, "Crowns for Jesus."
Recitation—Lucia Jeter.
Song by School, "Many Voices."
Responsive Reading.
Doxology.
Benediction.
Postlude, "March Romain"—Gounod—Orchestra.

At Church of The Incarnation.

At the Church of the Incarnation, West End special preparations are being made for the observance of Easter. The church will be handsomely decorated with cut flowers and potted plants and special music has been prepared by the choir. The chief service of the day will be at 11, at which time the rector, Rev. Dr. Rede, will preach. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the children's Easter service will be held, at which time the Sunday school will make its Easter offering and give an exhibition of their work. It is expected that this service will be of especial interest and be largely attended.

At English Lutheran Church.

There will be a special Easter service for the English Lutheran congregation in the Young Men's Christian Association hall at 11 o'clock today. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered.

CONSERVATIVE CLUB TICKET.

Political Club Names Candidates Last Night It Will Support.

A week ago the executive committee of the Conservative Club recommended a ticket for adoption by th club in the coming elections. This ticket was sent out in sealed envelopes to every member, and the responses show that out of a total membership of 375, 297 voted. Our of this number Colonel Candler received 293 votes for governor. The ticket adopted by the club, which was given out for publication by Mr. John Welch, chairman of the press committee, is as follows:

For governor, Allen D. Candler; for secretary of state M. A. Hardin; for comptroller general, William A. Wight; for attorney general, J. M. Terrell; for state treasurer, W. A. Speer; for commissioner of agriculture, R. T. Nesbitt; for prison commissioner, J. W. Renfroe; for commissioner of education, G. R. Glenn, for congress fifth district, L. F. Livingston; legislative representatives, Ed M. Durant, John Clay Smith, Dr. J. H. Boozer; for sheriff, J. W. Nelms; for clerk superior court, George H. Tanner; for tax receiver, Thomas M. Armistead; for tax collector, Andy P. Stewart; for county treasurer, G. J. Dallas; for coroner, J. R. Stamps; for county commissioners, E. C. Peters, W. C. Sanders, B. F. Walker.

Government Sues Union Pacific.

Omaha, Neb., April 8.—The United States government has filed a petition for a deficiency judgment to the amount of $6,589,067 against the Union Pacific Railroad Company. This suit grows out of the sale of the Kansas Pacific. The matter is set for hearing before Judge Sanford at St. Paul on April 16th.

WAKE FOREST TEAM DEFEAT THE TECHS

Game Resulted in a Score of 12 to 2 in a Hot Game.

THE TECHS ARE OUTCLASSED

Sams and Edwards, of Wake Forest, Did Fine Batting.

LAFITTE OF THE TECHS PLAYED WELL

Wake Forest Boys Go to Macon Today To Play Mercer College—They Expect To Win.

The Wake Forest boys did not have much trouble yesterday in taking the game of baseball from the Techs. While the Techs have a team that can hold its own with any of the southern colleges, it is also true that they were outplayed all around yesterday. The game was won on its merits and the Wake Forest boys are very apt to win the southern championship with the aggregation of ball players that they now have. The team is one of the best college teams ever seen here and the boys play like professionals. They are very large and seem to understand the game perfectly.

The Techs are usually heavy hitters, but they had a splendid pitcher to go against yesterday and they could not get onto his curves. Coggins, the Wake Forest pitcher, is a good one and has perfect control of the ball. He let the Techs down with only five hits, and at no point in the game did he seem to exert himself.

In the fourth inning the Techs had a man on third and one man on second base and only one man out. It looked as if they would get a run in, but Coggins settled down and struck the two next batters out. It was a pretty piece of work and showed Coggins to be a good heady pitcher. Edwards, the second baseman of the Wake Forest team, plays ball like a veteran. He handles himself like a professional and at the bat he is a slugger of the first type. He made a beautiful three-bagger and two clean base hits out of six times at the bat. The first baseman, Sams, is a crackajack. He played a faultless game in the field and at the bat he rapped out a single and two two-baggers.

The team plays well together and does not go to pieces. They have evidently had the best training and coaching and before the season is over the other colleges will find them a hard lot to down. Last year the Wake Forest boys did not lose a game, and they ought not to lose many this year with the team they now have.

On the Techs side Lafitte did by far the best work, both in the field and at the bat. He came to the bat three times and got two two-base hits. He had two stolen bases to his credit and behind the bat he did magnificent work. None of the other players on the team showed up very well yesterday.

The team did not play well together and once or twice they got badly bunched in pursuit of fly balls. Like most college teams, they cannot play an uphill game, and that was the nature of the contest that they were in yesterday. Merritt, the star pitcher of the Techs, was not in the box yesterday, or the team might have fared better. Merritt proved himself to be a good pitcher in the game against the Atlantas, but as he is to pitch today in Auburn, it was thought best not to put him in the box yesterday.

The Wake Forest boys go down to Macon today and play the Mercer team and the Techs go over in Alabama and play the Auburn team. These two games will be watched with great interest by the southern college men, as they are among the first games of the season and will give some idea of the relative strength of the four teams.

Following is the score of yesterday's game:

TECHS—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Smith, 2b	4	0	1	4	2	3
Clark, ss	4	0	0	1	3	1
Erskine, rf, p	5	0	0	0	1	0
Lafitte, c	3	1	2	5	3	0
Caldwell, 3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
McCall, Merritt, cf	4	0	1	2	0	1
Everett, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Henley, 1b	4	1	1	8	1	2
Crumbless, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	5	23*	11	7

WAKE FOREST—	ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Hunnicutt, lf	3	4	1	1	0	1
Reed, c	5	3	2	6	3	1
Edwards, 2b	6	3	3	1	4	0
Coggins, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Sams, H., 1b	5	0	3	13	1	0
Williams, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Sams, O., 3b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Parker, ss	4	2	1	1	1	1
Royston, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Total	40	12	13	27	13	3

*Royston out on bunted ball.

Score by innings:

Techs 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—2
Wake Forest 0 0 3 0 0 4 4 1 *—12

Summary—Earned runs, Wake Forest 1. Two-base hits, Lafitte 2, Sams, O., 2, Smith 1. Three-base hits, Edwards. Stolen bases, Lafitte 2, Merritt. Struck out by Coggins 6, by Crumbless 3, by Erskine 2. Passed balls, Reed 2, Lafitte 1. Time of game, 2 hours 5 minutes. Umpire, Lynch. Scorer, Smith.

ATLANTA VS. FORT M'PHERSON.

Soldiers and the League Team Will Meet at Brisbine Park This Afternoon.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the baseball team from Fort McPherson will meet the Atlantas on the diamond at Brisbine park.

The soldier boys have a strong team this year and they are hopeful of winning the game this afternoon. They have had much practice this year and the team that they now have is said to be the best one ever at the fort. The Atlantas are now in much better shape than they have been and are putting up a strong game in practice.

Sheridan does not think that he will have any trouble in taking the game from the soldiers and he says that he will be disappointed if the Atlantas do not roll up a large score. The two teams will line up as follows:

Atlanta.	Position.	McPherson.
Lehr	pitcher	Schultz
Montgomery	catcher	Hilbert
Mallaney or Garvey	first base	Butler
Neville	second base	Stewart
Ramp	third base	Greenlee
Bayers	shortstop	Slitz
Hauseman	left field	Sabbask
White	center field	Loy
Crane or Garvey	right field	Meara

It is very likely that a new face will be seen on the Atlanta team today. The new player comes from Lancaster, Pa., and goes by the name of Dominic Mallaney. He had the best average of any of the first basemen in the Texas league last year and is said to be a good one. He is six feet tall, a left-handed hitter and said to be a slugger when it comes to batting. The Atlanta team bought him from the Lancaster team at a big expense, and Manager Sheridan says that he will be a great addition to the team. Garvey, the present first baseman of the team, did not measure up to the expectations of the owners of the club and it was thought best to have another man to put in his place in case he did not prove good enough to hold down the first bag. Garvey came to the Atlanta team with the best recommendations of any man on the team and he had always been considered one of the best men in any minor league. He may prove to be a good man yet, but the owners of the Atlanta team are determined to win the pennant and as soon as they find weak spots on the team they will be strengthened. All of the other players have proved satisfactory so far and if they keep up the way they have started out it will not be necessary to make many changes.

The Atlanta pitchers are rapidly getting in shape and by the opening of the league next Thursday they will all be ready to do good, hard work. Parvin, the big man of the team, is almost in condition now and he is doing good work.

The owners of the club are delighted with the work of Lehr and they are of the opinion that he will be a hard pitcher for the batters of the Southern League to hit. Lehr has the making of a fine pitcher in him, and this afternoon he will have a chance to show what he can do. Chick Crane, the all round man of the club, is playing in good form. Crane is good in any position on the team. He was signed this year as a catcher, but he can play all of the positions, except pitcher, equally well and will be used when any of the men get hurt.

The players are improving rapidly in their team work and if work will put them in condition they will be fit to play a star game next Thursday against Augusta.

FOR MAINE MONUMENT FUND.

Musical Festival Will Be Given at the Grand Opera House Next Week.

A musical festival will be given at the Grand within the next week for the benefit of the Maine monument fund, which has been rapidly growing under the energetic efforts of the monument committee in Atlanta.

The concert at the Grand will be a brilliant musical feast, and the best music will be rendered. Wedemeyer's Fifth Georgia regiment band will give the concert. The band has been preparing for the entertainment for some time, and will give some selections that have been chosen for this especial occasion.

The festival will be quite a society event, as well as a military affair. The entire Fifth Georgia regiment, headed by Colonel John S. Candler, with all the troops in full dress uniform, will attend. The regiment is made up of the leading young men of Atlanta and some of the surrounding towns, and the fact that the troops will go in a body insures the success of the benefit entertainment.

Mr. E. W. Dutton will be manager of the concert and the entertainment. He is preparing an elaborate programme, full of beautiful and pleasing features. The entertainment is strictly for the benefit of the Maine monument fund, and no individual connected with the concert or band will receive one cent for services, the members of the band having kindly consented to play free.

The date of the festival has not been decided upon, but it is certain that it will occur within the next week. Mr. Dutton will probably announce the date today. The Maine monument committee of Atlanta hopes to realize a large sum from the entertainment.

BICYCLE RACES NEXT TUESDAY.

Champion Mertens Has Recovered from His Recent Illness.

The date for the coliseum races has been fixed for next Tuesday night and the riders are hard at work preparing for the event. Champion Mertens, who was injured by a fall while sprinting on the track some days ago, is in condition now and will be in the races Tuesday night. Mertens's face looks as if he had been the main player in a football game.

The other riders are in fine condition. Bert Repine is in the city and is riding strong. He is in better condition than he was last year and is riding fast. Eaton and Walthour are both hard at work and their admirers are backing them both.

Great interest is being taken in the amateur events and Boatenwriter, the southern champion, is being backed heavily by the local sports. Some of the riders declare that the two amateurs who have come here for the purpose of defeating him will never enter the race against him, for they have seen him ride and do not think that they can beat him. The programme for Tuesday night is a good one and has not been changed since it was last published. Many tickets have been sold and there will be a large crowd on hand to witness the races Tuesday night.

GOLF LINKS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Members of the Club Are Enthusiastic Over the Game.

The links of the Atlanta Golf Club were laid off yesterday morning and a party of the members went out to have a practice game. The course consists of eight links, and there are not many links in the country better.

Workmen have been put to work, and by the latter part of the week the club will have its formal opening. There are some crack players in the city, and before the season is over the Atlanta club will be open to meet other clubs on the links.

There will be a business meeting of the club Tuesday afternoon to complete organization and take in new members. The club now consists of twenty-five members, and there are already twice that number of applications before the club. It is said golf will be all the rage this summer, and the members of the club are enthusiastic over the outlook.

AT THE THEATERS.

Mr. Nat Goodwin has, on request, consented to give a matinee Monday afternoon. "A Gilded Fool" will be the play. This comedy was once played by him in Atlanta, and it will be seen with pleasure again by those who did see it the first time, and it will be a treat for those who could not attend then. It will be staged with the same perfection and elegance of wardrobe as the other play, "The American Citizen," which will be presented Monday night. In both Mr. Goodwin and Miss Maxine Elliott will appear with the same cast of artists which played with them at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, and in the large cities of the north.

LIBERAL CLUB'S NEW OFFICERS.

Political Organization Holds an Important Meeting Last Night.

The Liberal Club held a meeting at 74½ North Broad street last night. An entirely new constitution, similar to the one governing Tammany Hall, New York, was adopted. New officers and a new executive committee were chosen. Mr. John McCullough was elected president. Mr. Edgar Cook was mentioned for the position, but he withdrew in favor of Mr. McCullough and nominated him.

The election resulted as follows:

President, John McCullough; first vice president C. Q. Adamson; second vice president, H. Silverman; secretary, W. W. Moore, treasurer H. V. Godbold; sergeant-at-arms, Dr. Love.

Executive Committee.

First Ward—A. E. Shulhafer, J. R. Seawright, W. P. Anderson.
Second Ward—J. L. Stewart, Lawrence Mitchell, W. P. Fain.
Third Ward—H. O. Teat, A. C. Minhinnett, Ben Treadwell.
Fourth Ward—W. P. Hill, J. E. Gullatt, G. B. Beauchamp.
Fifth Ward—D. N. McCullough, J. H. Tankersly, L. B. Austin.
Sixth Ward—E. Latham, F. E. Laird, Frank Bell.
Seventh Ward—Dr. W. B. Freeman, Malvern Hill, John Petty.

CITIZENS TO MEET MONDAY NIGHT

Action of Council Creates Indignation in the First Ward.

COUNCILMEN ARE ROASTED

Captain Dozier Bitterly Criticised for His Course.

THEY WILL HOLD AN INDIGNATION MEETING

Citizens Will Give Vent to Their Feelings Monday Night—Looks Dark for the Viaduct.

The failure of council to apportion the additional $15,000 for the viaduct Thursday has thoroughly aroused the citizens of the first ward.

A mass indignation meeting will be held Monday night in May's hall on East Mitchell street. The leading citizens of the ward believe the limit has been reached. After fifteen years of faithful work for the viaduct, during which period their lives have been endangered by the railroad crossings, to receive another disappointment when only one vote would have procured the structure beyond doubt, is more than the people can stand, they say, and they have determined to give vent to their sentiments.

This indignation meeting promises to be very warm. The participants can do nothing but talk, resolute and roast, and they say they will do this to their hearts' content. Councilman Dozier, of the seventh ward, seems to be getting the worst of the abuse. It is said that when he was making his race for council he stated to the citizens of the first ward he was for the viaduct and would use every effort to build it. The people of the first ward supported him mainly for this reason, they say. A committee of citizens from the first ward called on Mayor Collier with the request that Captain Dozier be appointed on the bridge committee so that he might use his influence more efficiently for the viaduct.

Captain Dozier was appointed on the bridge committee and signed the report which would have been submitted to council Thursday awarding the contracts for the construction. The surprise and indignation of the citizens of the first ward can be imagined, therefore, when Captain Dozier voted squarely against the appropriation when his vote would have saved the bridge.

Captain Dozier Has Visitors.

Unable to understand why Captain Dozier should have so suddenly changed front, a committee of citizens from the first ward consisting of C. A. Barrett, C. B. Reynolds, A. C. Belcher, W. A. Fincher and others called on Captain Dozier at his place of business yesterday afternoon to ask an explanation of his vote and to request that he retract his position and vote for the appropriation at the next meeting of council. Those present at the seance say it was particularly spicy.

Captain Dozier refused to retract his position. He stated he was a viaduct man—that the viaduct would yet be built, but positively refused to vote for an additional appropriation of $15,000 at this time. He stated, so it is said, he considered other improvements in the city more of a necessity than the viaduct. When interviewed by a representative of The Constitution yesterday he stated he did not think an additional appropriation should be made for the bridge now, in view of the unsettled condition of the negotiations with the railroads. When asked why he signed the report of the bridge committee recommending the awarding of the contracts, he said he did not know of any contemplated additional appropriation, this not having been discussed, he said, in the bridge committee meetings.

In reference to the city hall fund, he said he did not think the finance committee should give it $15,000 for the bridge unless it made other appropriations for other improvements. He stated he was acting in perfect good faith in the matter and was one of the most ardent supporters of the bridge in council.

The committee on indignation also called yesterday afternoon on several other councilmen who voted against the appropriation. All stated they were for the bridge; believed it would be built, but were not in favor of the additional appropriation at this particular time.

The question that is now agitating the first ward and the public generally is what will be the result of this unexpected action of council? Will the viaduct be built this year, or will the plan have to go back to where it first started and begin over again.

Chairman Turner, of the bridge committee, seems not to have outlined any definite plan of action. He has not called a meeting of his committee, and it will probably not meet until the latter part of next week. He has decided this much, however—that the bridge will not be built this year without that additional $15,000. There will be no installment plan of construction. The $35,000 must be in hand to pay for the whole bridge or there will be no bridge. Under the supreme court decision the councilmen could not vote to award the contract unless the total amount of the city's share had been apportioned. Mayor Collier stated yesterday he would not award the contract, no matter what council instructed him to do unless the $35,000 was appropriated.

It looks, therefore, as if the final success of the venture depends entirely on the finance committee. The bridge committee had done its part. The members of council who voted against, or at least the majority of them, who voted against the appropriation Thursday are inexorable in their positions unless the finance committee decides to allow them certain portions of the city hall fund for their own schemes. It is a fight between the bridge and finance committee, who, with the exception of Councilman Dozier, and the anti-preserve fund element of the council favored the appropriation. One side must yield or no bridge. That is the situation. Great concern is expressed that the presidents of the Central and Southern railroads may withdraw their proposition altogether as the result of the action of council. Then there will be no bridge sure enough. As yet none of the officials have received any communication from the roads on the subject.

THE COMMITEE WILL MEET.

Chairman Hunt, of Fifth District Committee, Issues Call for Meeting.

Judge John J. Hunt, chairman of the executive committee of this, the fifth congressional district, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee in Atlanta on May 3d for the purpose of arranging for the convention to nominate a candidate for congress from this district.

Judge Hunt has been absent from the district for several weeks on business, and mails the call from New Orleans, stating that he will return to his home at Jonesboro in a few days.

The call is as follows:

"The democratic executive committee of the fifth congressional district is hereby called to meet in Atlanta, Ga., on May 3, 1898, at room No. 104 Kimball house for the purpose of providing for a district convention to nominate a candidate for congress and such other business as may be pertinent and proper. Every member is urged to be present by 12 o'clock noon.

"JOHN J. HUNT, Chairman.

"April 5, 1898."

The committee consists of the following members:

John J. Hunt, chairman.
Fulton County—W. A. Hemphill, Atlanta.
Clayton County—J. L. H. Waldrop, Jonesboro.
Campbell County—M. P. Harvey, Fairburn.
Newton County—W. C. Nowell, Covington.
Rockdale County—J. N. Hale, Conyers.
DeKalb County—W. J. White, Decatur.
Walton County—W. S. Upshaw, Social Circle.

From Douglas W. T. Poole was the committeeman, but his death leaves a vacancy.

As the committee meets on May 3d, which is more than a month in advance of the primaries of June 6th, it is probable that it will call the convention for some time during the month of June, or early in July. If this is done, it is probable that the congressional question will be settled on the primaries of June 6th, as most of the counties will no doubt be required to act by their respective county committees on that day; though, of course, in the absence of a general regulation on the subject, each county can act at any time fixed by this committee.

As Fulton county will act on the 21st instant, the fight from that time on will be confined to the other counties of the district.

NO OBJECTION TO OCTOBER 5TH.

Mayoralty Candidates Find No Fault with Committee's Action.

Captain English and Mr. Woodward, candidates for mayor, do not appear to be disappointed on account of the city primary being fixed for October 5th. When seen yesterday neither expressed any regrets on account of the delay.

"I am not objecting to the committee's action," said Mr. Woodward. "October 5th is just as good for me as anybody else. The rules adopted for the candidates are good ones, and should be obeyed. I do not need carriages in my election. I never went into this race to buy the mayoralty. I do not expect to hire any ward heelers, and never did. I am very well satisfied with the decision."

"The postponement of the primary suits me all right," said Captain English. "The committee consists of wise and fully capable men, and I am willing to abide by any decision they may have made. I shall raise no objection to the action of these citizens. I was consulted by several members of the committee before the meeting as to when I preferred the primary, and I replied it was immaterial."

COMFORTING WORDS TO WOMEN.

The Surgical Chair and its Tortures May be Avoided by Women Who Heed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

Woman's modesty is natural; it is charming.

To many women a full statement of their troubles to a male physician is almost impossible. The whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham because she is a woman, and her advice is freely offered to all women sufferers.

Mrs. O. E. Ladd, of 19th and N Sts., Galveston, Texas, whose letter is printed below, was completely discouraged when she first wrote to Mrs. Pinkham. Here is what she says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wrote to you some time ago, telling you of my ills, but now I write to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. I have used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three packages of Sanative Wash, and one box of Liver Pills, and to-day I call myself a well woman. I suffered with backache, constant headache, whites, sick stomach, no appetite, could not sleep, and was very nervous. At time of menstruation was in terrible pain. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I never can say enough in praise of it. I have recommended it to many friends. If only all suffering women would try it, there would be more happy homes and healthy women. I thank you for the change your medicine has made in me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice, have saved thousands of women from hospital operations.

The lives of women are hard; whether at home with a ceaseless round of domestic duties or working at some regular employment, their daily tasks make constant war on health. If all women understood themselves fully and knew how exactly and soothingly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts on the female organs, there would be less suffering.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

A Strange New Shrub that Cures Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.—Free.

Mrs. James Young, Kent, O.

Disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder cause BRIGHT'S DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, PAIN IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISORDERS, DROPSY, etc. For these diseases a POSITIVE SPECIFIC CURE is found in a new botanical discovery, the wonderful Kava-Kava Shrub, called by botanists, the *piper methysticum*, from the Ganges river, East India. It has the extraordinary record of 1200 hospital cures in 30 days. It acts directly on the Kidneys and cures by draining out of the Blood the poisonous Uric Acid, Urates, Lithates, etc., which cause the diseased conditions.

Rev. W. B. Moore, D. D., of Washington, D. C., testifies in the *Christian Advocate*, that it completely cured him of Kidney and Bladder Disease of many years' standing. Hon. R. C. Wood, of Lowell, Ind., writes that in four weeks the Kava-Kava Shrub cured him of Kidney and Bladder disease of ten years' standing. Many ladies, including Mrs. James Young, of Kent, Ohio, and Mrs. Alice Evans, of Baltimore, Md., testify to its wonderful curative powers in Kidney and other disorders peculiar to womanhood.

That you may judge of the value of this *Great Specific* for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by Mail **FREE**, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. *It is a Sure Specific and cannot fail.* Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, No. 415 Fourth Avenue, New York City. Mention this paper.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For House of Representatives.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—In an interview some two months ago announcing my candidacy for re-election to the legislature, I stated, if I entered the race, it would be impossible for me, because of the demands of my business, to devote the requisite time to a personal canvass of the county. Since that announcement was made, nearly three months ago, I have been almost continually absent from Atlanta. I only returned to the city today, after an absence of three weeks, and am compelled to leave again tomorrow. Nothing but the most imperative and immediate demands of my business would compel me to leave Atlanta at this time and prevent my personal solicitation of the support of the voters of this county.

In the emergency which confronts me therefore, I can but appeal in this manner to my friends and those who approved of my course in the last legislature to give me their votes and influence. I can only refer to my record in the last house as indicating what Fulton county may expect of me if I am honored by re-election. Respectfully, CLARENCE KNOWLES.

Atlanta, Ga., April 4, 1898.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate to represent Fulton county in the next session of the legislature of this state, subject to the democratic primary April 21st.
MORRIS BRANDON.

I announce myself a candidate for representative in the next general assembly and will be profoundly grateful for the support of the people. Subject to primary, April 21st.
JOHN CLAY SMITH.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the house of representatives, subject to primary to be held on April 21st.
J. H. BOOZER.

I am a candidate for representative from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary of April 21st, and will gratefully appreciate the votes of my friends and the public.
ED M. DURANT.

I announce myself as a candidate for representative from Fulton county, subject to the primary to be held April 21st.
JOHN M. SLATON.

For Congress.

I hereby announce my candidacy to represent the people of the fifth congressional district in the fifty-sixth congress on the Chicago platform. I promise if elected to give attention to every matter pertaining to their interests in a business-like way. I refer the people of this district, in which I have lived for thirty-eight years, to my public and private record in forwarding the interests of those whom I have represented. Yours to command,
CHARLES I. BRANAN.

For Tax Collector.

In announcing myself as a candidate for state and county tax collector of Fulton, subject to the action of the democratic primary, I desire to call your attention to some of the reasons why I ask your support. Chief of these reasons is the record of services faithfully rendered. This record is open to the inspection of every citizen and taxpayer of Fulton county, and has already been passed upon by those officials whose duty it is to keep an eye on such matters. Several millions of dollars have passed through my hands, and for every cent of this money receipts are held in my office. The taxes due the state and county have been more closely collected by me than any former occupant of the office, and this has been done without oppressing the taxpayers individually or collectively. In every case where possible, timely notification has been personally served on individual taxpayers, so as to enable them to avoid the extra expense involved in fi. fa. issues.

I propose to make a clean campaign for renomination, and my pledge for the future is my official conduct in the past.

Thanking you for your support heretofore given, I respectfully ask your support and friendly co-operation in the present contest. Very respectfully, A. P. STEWART.

For County Commissioner.

I am a candidate for re-election as county commissioner, subject to primary April 21st.
FORREST ADAIR.

I announce myself as a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the democratic primary April 21st. If elected, will serve the people of the county to my best ability. My efforts will be in the direction of lower taxation by an economical and business-like administration of the county affairs.
W. C. SANDERS.

For County Commissioner—Walter R. Brown is announced as a candidate for re-election for county commissioner.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner for Fulton county, subject to the action of the democratic executive committee. The law requires one of the commissioners to be elected from the country, whose residence is outside of any corporate town. This is the place for which I am a candidate, and most respectfully ask the support of the voters of the entire county.
B. F. WALKER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county commissioner from the city subject to the primary on April 21st. I respectfully ask the public to support me and promise faithful service if elected.
EDWARD C. PETERS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county commissioner from the country, subject to the democratic primary to be held April 21st, next.

I favor as low a rate of taxation as the needs of the county will permit, and the exercise of economical and business methods in the administration of the county's affairs.
CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.

For County Treasurer.

I announce myself as a candidate for the office of county treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary. If elected will give my entire attention to the affairs of the office and conduct it in a business-like and careful manner.
GEO. J. DALLAS.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer. My friends will please kindly nominate me for the office at the democratic primary.
C. M. PAYNE.

As heretofore announced, I am a candidate for county treasurer and will greatly appreciate the votes of Fulton's democracy at primary, April 21st. The time is short, preventing me from seeing every voter, but shall be in the race to the finish. (D. V.)
MARK W. JOHNSON.

For Clerk Superior Court.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary of April 21, 1898.
G. H. TANNER.

For City Marshal.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of city marshal, subject to the city democratic primary.

If elected, my entire time and attention will be given to serving the public to their entire satisfaction. Very respectfully,
J. J. TOLBERT.
T. J. HOWELL, Deputy.

CORONER.

To the Voters of Fulton County—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for coroner, subject to democratic primary April 21st.
BOB BRUCE.

TOO AUTOCRATIC, THE ROADS SAY

They Oppose Radical Changes in the Interstate Commerce Law.

WANT THE RIGHT TO APPEAL

The Commission Desires To Enforce Its Orders Before the Courts Intervene.

EXECUTE THEM FIRST AND CORRECT LATER

Mr. Hines Addresses Senate Committee on Proposed Amendments to the Interstate Commerce Act.

Washington, April 8.—The senate committee on interstate commerce heard arguments today on the proposed amendments to the interstate commerce law.

Three bills have been introduced proposing radical amendments, the effect of some of which would be to greatly enlarge the authority of the interstate commerce commission. That board is very anxious to have its powers so increased that it can say just what rates railroads shall charge on interstate traffic.

When the first bill was before congress twelve years ago, an effort was made to give the commission autocratic powers, but congress would not do it. After the commission was created and it got well to work, it took into its head the idea that it could fix rates. Some of the roads in the south declared that congress had never given the commission any such authority and this contention was sustained by the supreme court.

Now in the proposed amendments, it is not sought to confer that power straight out on the commission, but the wires are so laid that should the amendments favored by the commission be adopted, the carriers might find themselves trapped.

The interstate commerce act as it stands prohibits pooling by the roads. This prohibition encourages rate cutting, while rate cutting was one of the very things which the act was intended to stop. So it turned out that the law which aimed to prevent a certain thing, really stimulated that very practice in some sections of the country, particularly in the north.

Realizing the shortcoming of the law, the interstate commerce commissioners for the past few years have approved pooling and they have gone on record as being in favor of a repeal of that part of the law which forbids it. But they wanted authority to control pooling if allowed. Railway managers, as a rule, have no objection to the repeal if there are no strings tied to it, but the Cullom bill, which is the commission's preference, strikes the railroad men as being in the nature of a trap. It looks innocent on its face, but if it should become a law and the roads were to pool under its provisions it would remind one of Ali Baba's den—all the tracks would be leading one way. In this case all the tracks would be leading into the commission's cave. There would be no returning footsteps, because the bill is so drawn that once the carriers entered into a pooling arrangement, they could never get out of the commission's hands in regard to rate making, unless it so pleased that body.

Objections to the Changes.

Mr. Walker D. Hines, assistant chief attorney for the Louisville and Nashville railroad, addressed the committee today. He objected to the amendments on three principal grounds. He objected to the provision which is intended to give the commission's orders the effect of a judicial decision. He also objected to the clause which changes the law in regard to long and short hauls and lastly he objected to giving the commission power to prescribe rates.

Mr. Knapp, a member of the commission, had taken the position that the proposed amendments are directly in line with the purpose of the framers of the original act. Mr. Hines denied that congress had intended to confer these vast powers on the board and he quoted from the debates in congress at the time to support his position.

The commission now is subject to the jurisdiction of the federal courts and if a carrier wishes it can appeal from a decision of the commission to the courts, and if the latter consent to hear the appeal, the commission's orders are held up until the question is decided. This does not suit the commission at all, and it wants the right of the railroads to appeal to the courts so modified that its orders shall go into effect when ordered, and remain effective until they are annulled by the courts. In other words, it is as if a convicted man were to be executed pending his appeal, and if the higher courts granted him a new trial, his friends could use that as a sort of vindication of his memory. It would not do the dead man any material good, but it might be gratifying to his family to feel that if the sentence had not been executed he might have been acquitted on a subsequent trial.

Unbridled Discretion.

Heavy penalties are provided for failure to obey the commission's orders and even the power to review which is provided, is "so restricted by the terms of the commission's proposed amendments as to be of but little value as a protection to the enormous interests both of the public and the railroads which are involved, or as a restraint against the unbridled discretion of the commission."

Under the present law, the supreme court has decided that carriers may sometimes charge more for a short haul than for a long haul, the shorter being included in the long one and both being in the same direction. The exceptional cases in which this is permissible are where the circumstances and conditions are substantially dissimilar. The commission recognized in some instances the fact that water competition created substantially dissimilar conditions, but it would not admit that competition between railroads themselves within the United States, constituted such dissimilar conditions as would warrant the carriers in charging less for a long haul than for a short one on like kinds of traffic. Now the commission wants the law so amended that the carriers will have to get its permission before they can charge less from Cincinnati to Atlanta, for instance, than from Cincinnati to Vinings Station. The purpose of the commission is to reject competition between railroads themselves as a factor justifying an exception to the long and short haul section.

Vital Interest to the South.

This proposed amendment is of vital interest to the commercial centers of the southern states as well as to the railroad companies, because the commission is fighting to break up what it calls the obnoxious trade center system of rate making. The board would practically have all freight rates made on a mileage basis and not give a city any consideration because it has the completion of three or four or a dozen roads.

To illustrate, Cincinnati has a number of rail lines competing from New York, and consequently freight rates are low between those two cities. Louisville and Cairo also have low rates from New York because there is water competition down the Ohio river from Cincinnati and the railroads have to meet that competition. There is also water competition from Louisville and Evansville to Nashville up the Cumberland river. Therefore, the rates from New York to Nashville are comparatively low by way of Cincinnati and Louisville. The roads reaching Nashville from New York by way of Atlanta and Chattanooga, in order to carry freight from the east to Nashville, have to meet the rates of the lines by Cincinnati. In doing this they charged less on freight from New York to Nashville through Chattanooga than on freight from New York to Chattanooga direct. The commission decided that if the southern roads wanted to haul freight to Nashville they must reduce their rates from New York to Chattanooga. Of course, if they raised their rate to Nashville, they would not get any of the business, because all of it would go round by Cincinnati, that being the cheapest route.

Roads Would Not Pool.

Speaking of the basing point or trade center system of rates and in defense of the position of the railroads that the commission should not be granted absolute power to take from commercial centers the advantages of competition, Mr. Hines said that the system is a source of some additional income to the southern railroads; it results in not the remotest prejudices to the intermediate points, and it gives the competitive points a choice of markets which must be beneficial. Therefore, he he was in favor of letting the law stand as it is.

It appears to be perfectly clear that if the Cullom amendments should be adopted, the railroads of the south at least would not do any pooling, for the reason that the interstate commerce commission would have absolute control of their contracts and of their rates. The commission would have power to annul the contracts and prescribe rates as it saw fit for the members of the pool. Therein is where the amendment would again defeat the original aim of the interstate commerce act. Mr. Hines was heard with close attention by the members of the committee and they got a clearer idea of the radical changes sought to be made in the law than they had before.

Some Southern Appointments.

Mr. S. L. Parrott, formerly passenger agent of the Memphis and Charleston in Atlanta, has been appointed to a position in the Southern railway's passenger department at Birmingham. His position in Atlanta was abolished when the Southern took charge of the Memphis and Charleston, but the company has provided for him. The Southern has found places for about every man who was on the Memphis and Charleston.

Mr. R. M. Ellis has been appointed traveling passenger agent of the Alabama Great Southern with office at Birmingham, to succeed Mr. C. M. Billheimer, resigned.

Mr. R. B. Creagh has been appointed city ticket agent of the Southern railway at Selma, Ala., to succeed R. M. Ellis, promoted.

No Excitement in the North.

Mr. S. H. Hardwick, assistant general passenger agent of the Southern railway, returned yesterday from New York and Washington. He says that the New York people did not seem to be excited over the war. Some of the newspapers issue extras every fifteen minutes, but nobody pays any attention to them.

Over in Washington there was a crowd at the capitol to hear President McKinley's message, but there was no evidence of excitement. It was more curiosity than anything else.

Personal Notes.

Mr. H. S. Jackson, commercial agent of the Southern railway, has gone to Nashville and Memphis on business.

Mr. C. A. Coles, southern agent of the Norfolk and Western at Atlanta, was in Nashville yesterday.

Mr. J. H. Turner, commercial agent of the Norfolk and Wstern at Memphis, was here yesterday.

Captain A. F. Churchill, of Brunswick, was in Atlanta yesterday. He had just come from Memphis.

Mr. C. S. Walker, general southern agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton at Cincinnati, and Mr. J. J. Campion, who is with the same company at Cincinnati, were here yesterday.

Filling Vacancies.

Vice President W. H. Truesdell, of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, is said to be the man who will succeed President S. R. Calloway, of the Lake Shore, when the latter goes to the New York Central April 20th.

Benjamin L. Winchell, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific and Gulf railroad, will succeed George T. Nicholson as general passenger agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco. Mr. Nicholson has been appointed passenger traffic manager of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

Railway Notes.

Nearly all the general officers with headquarters in Atlanta have been out of the city this week, most of them in New York attending meetings there.

Major E. B. Stahlman, formerly commissioner of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, was here yesterday. He said he intended to telegraph Rubens, counsel for the Cuban junta in New York, that he was talking too much and would injure the cause of the insurgents.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Great Western railroad is called for June 1st to vote on a proposition to increase the debenture 4 per cent stock from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

H. B. Tindall has resigned the agency of the Boston and Albany and the White Line, at Boston, to accept a position with the Merchants' Dispatch, in New York.

Frank Ferris has resigned as general agent of the Big Four at Cincinnati.

W. S. Bratt has been appointed freight and passenger agent of the Iowa and Dakota and the Iowa and Minnesota divisions of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, succeeding R. M. Calkins, resigned.

D. C. Jones, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, who was recently transferred from Minneapolis to Chicago, has resigned.

F. B. Bonifay has received the appointment of assistant commissioner of the Louisville and Nashville.

Robert S. French, formerly with the Plant system at Savannah, has been appointed commercial agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio at Charleston.

C. H. Beggs has been appointed purchasing agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco with headquarters at St. Louis.

There are three conditions:
When the blood is poor;
When more flesh is needed;
When there is weakness of the throat or lungs.
There is one cure: that is Scott's Emulsion.

It contains the best cod-liver oil emulsified, or digested, and combined with the hypophosphites and glycerine. It promises more prompt relief and more lasting benefit in these cases than can be obtained from the use of any other remedy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WHAT SECRETS ARE IN CORNER STONE?

One To Be Unearthed in Old DeKalb County Courthouse.

HAS BEEN PLACED 75 YEARS

Expected To Contain Many Interesting Relics and Curios.

SAID TO CONTAIN A QUART OF WHISKY

Old Walls Will Be Torn Down Next Week and Corner Stone Will Be Examined.

WHAT does the corner stone of the old DeKalb county courthouse contain? This question is agitating the citizens of the county as the work of demolishing the building goes on and the convicts tearing away the walls get closer and closer to the foundation that was laid over three quarters of a century ago.

Few people now living in Decatur or its vicinity can remember when the construction of the courthouse in 1823 was commenced and none of them recall what was placed in the corner when it was laid, to be hidden so long by the heavy massive walls of the antiquated temple of justice.

Since the destruction of the building began much speculation has been heard on this question and many rumors have been circulated in regard to what hidden mysteries may be unveiled by the exposition of the contents of the corner stone.

It is said that many things of vital importance connected with the history of the county may be contained in the rock. Interesting documents which were common and of no great worth after their execution in 1823 have by the passage of years become valuable relics of the past and if found will bring the recollection of early events to the oldest inhabitants.

Keys, knives, pictures, money and papers are expected to be found in the corner stone. Much concern centers in the report that a quart of the best quality of corn whisky will be found in the rock. It is said that the contents of the bottle are of the vintage of 1823 and made of the purest, sweetest and best corn that grew in the county that year.

The old courthouse is rapidly disappearing. The roof has been taken away. The building has been robbed of every part of itself but the gaunt walls which remain standing to be taken down next week. These walls are about twenty-four inches thick and made of hard brick and mortar that has become thoroughly seasoned during the long time it has been in one place.

The county officers were busy yesterday removing the county records and valuable documents into a temporary building which has been erected on the square and will be used as the courthouse until the new building is completed. Much inconvenience has been caused by the change, but the work will progress rapidly and the offices will soon be re-established in the new courthouse.

Judge Candler will hold court in the temporary wooden building on the square April 25th. Flanagan will be tried at that time.

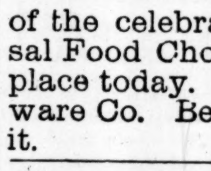
SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.

Will Debate an Interesting Question at the Y. M. C. A.

The Saturday Night Club will hold its usual meeting at the rooms of the Young Men's Library Association tonight at 8 o'clock. The subject for debate will be "Resolved, That Christianity has been the most potent factor in the production of modern civilization."

The club extends a cordial invitation to the public to be present and any one may take sides on the question for debate after the regular debaters have concluded.

A musical programme has been arranged for the evening, the principal features of which will be a vocal solo by Dr. George S. Tigner and a violin solo by a member of the club. The subject to be debated tonight is an unusually strong one and many interesting arguments will be made on either side.



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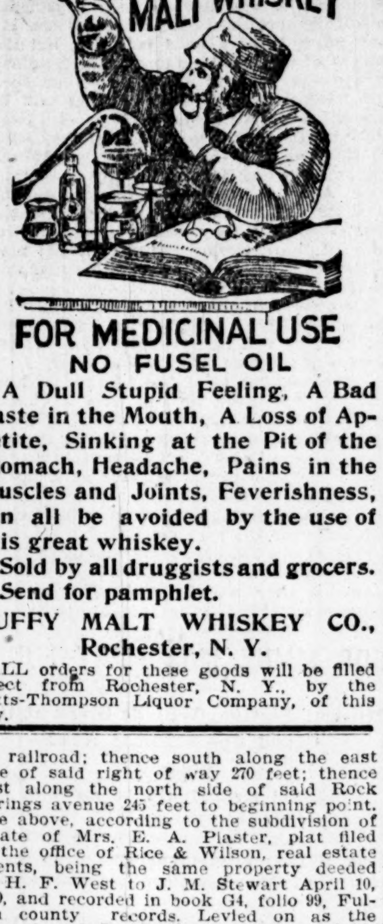

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NO FUSEL OIL

A Dull Stupid Feeling, A Bad Taste in the Mouth, A Loss of Appetite, Sinking at the Pit of the Stomach, Headache, Pains in the Muscles and Joints, Feverishness, can all be avoided by the use of this great whiskey.

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DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

ALL orders for these goods will be filled direct from Rochester, N. Y., by the Potts-Thompson Liquor Company, of this city.

Sheriff Sales for May, 1898.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in May, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

The following tract or parcel of land as the property of the defendant, to-wit: Lying and being in land lot 110 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being lot No. 40 of the subdivision and plat made by Frierson & Leake May 23, 1888, and fronting 40 feet on the south side of Magnolia street and extending back south same width as front 99 feet on the east line and 102 feet on the west line; the property being now in the possession of the defendant, J. O. Ross. Levied on as the property of J. O. Ross to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court, 1026 district, G. M., in favor of Carlton & Smith vs. J. O. Ross.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One wagon and harness, also the books and accounts belonging to the business of H. Hamilton, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of McCullough Bros. against H. Hamilton. Levied on as the property of H. Hamilton.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, part of land lot No. 57, being part of lot No. 18, containing one and one-half acres, more or less, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Rock Springs avenue and a ten-foot alley, running thence north along the west side of said alley 274 feet; thence west parallel with Rock Springs avenue 236 feet to right of way of R. and D. railroad; thence south along the east side of said right of way 270 feet; thence east along the north side of said Rock Springs avenue 245 feet to beginning point. The above, according to the subdivision of estate of Mrs. E. A. Plaster, plat filed in the office of Rice & Wilson, real estate agents, being the same property deeded by H. F. West to J. M. Stewart April 10, 1890, and recorded in book G4, folio 99, Fulton county records. Levied on as the property of J. M. Stewart to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Rowena R. Peyton vs. said J. M. Stewart.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and in land lot 84 of the 14th district of what was originally Henry, but is now Fulton county, in said state, known as the house and lot at No. 25 Mangum street, more particularly described as fronting on the west side of Mangum street, between Nelson and West Peters street, a distance of 65 feet and running back west 76 feet on the north line and 79 feet on the south line. Levied on as the property of James G. Thrower to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of DeKalb county in favor of George S. May vs. said James G. Thrower.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in land lot 85 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, in the second ward of the city of Atlanta, fronting on the north side of Hightower street 43 feet and running back uniform width 115 feet to the property of Baugh, bounded on the east by the property of H. D. Owen, and on the west by the property of L. P. Thomas; on the south by said Hightower street and on the north by property of Baugh, and known by the street number as No. 29 Hightower street. Levied on as the property of James P. Averill, defendant in fi. fa., a deed to said property from the board of trustees of Emory college, plaintiff in fi. fa. to J. P. Averill, defendant in fi. fa., made for the purpose of reconveyance, levy and sale as provided by law, having been filed and actually recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in book 128, page 688. Legal notice of levy given to party and tenant in possession as provided by law. Levied on as the property of James P. Averill to satisfy fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of board of trustees of Emory college vs. the said James P. Averill.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, county of Fulton, and being part of land lot No. 50 in the 14th district of said county and known as lot 5 of the Luckie property subdivision and situated on the east side of Courtland street, between Merritts avenue and Pine street, fronting 47½ feet, more or less, and extending back same width as front 140 feet, more or less, bounded west by Courtland street, south by an alley and east and north respectively by lots 29 and 6 of said subdivision, and being the same property conveyed to me by B. O. Kennedy, which mortgage was recorded in deed book "C2," page 309, on January 5th, 1893. Levied on as the property of B. O. Kennedy, administrator, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Josephine A. Abbott vs. said B. O. Kennedy, administrator.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: All that tract of land being part of land lot 53 of the 14th district of Fulton county, more particularly described as follows: Fronting fifty feet on the east side of Hill street in the city of Atlanta 350 feet south of Logan street and running back east same width as front 192½ feet to a fifteen-foot alley, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of B. C. Broyles to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Ida McGee versus said B. C. Broyles.

Also at the same time and place the following property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and being a portion of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of said county, and described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of Hunter and Martin streets, and running thence east along the south side of Hunter street 70 feet, thence south parallel with Martin street 100 feet, more or less, thence west 70 feet to Martin street, thence north along east side of Martin street 100 feet, more or less, to Hunter street, the place of beginning. Levied on as the property of J. J. Benedict to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of the Gammon Theological Seminary versus the said J. J. Benedict, deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law. This April 8, 1898.

Also at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, being a part of land lot 122 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., and more particularly discribed as follows: Lot No. 6 of the subdivision of the McCool property, beginning at the southeast corner of land lot 122, thence west on south line of said land lot 1,143 5-10 feet to the right of way of Electric Street railway, thence northward on the right of way 212 5-10 feet, east 1,083 5-10 feet, thence south on east line of land lot 122 200 feet to the beginning point; plat on record X4, page 300, conveyed to Mrs. William H. Taylor by a mortgage dated the 10th day of May, 1895. Levied on as the property of H. C. McCool to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. W. H. Taylor versus said H. C. McCool.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 75, in the 14th district of said county, situated on the southeast corner of Dodd avenue and Cooper street, in city of Atlanta, Ga., fronting 50 feet on Dodd avenue and running back of equal width 145 feet. Also two lots on west side of Formwalt street, between Dodd and Tennessee avenues, in same land lot and district, fronting 90 feet on Formwalt street and running back in a westerly direction of equal width 155 feet, being plats Nos. 82 and 83, all being vacant property. Levied on as the property of W. L. Abbott to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Coker Banking Company vs. said W. L. Abbott.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to-wit: One W. M. Kimball Company piano, style 8, with stool and scarf; said piano can be seen at corner of Juniper and Sixth street, Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of James F. O'Neill to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Phillips & Crew Co. vs. said James F. O'Neill.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 79th land lot in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, within the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta, at the southeast corner of Alexander and Williams street, in said city, fronting 60 feet on Alexander street and 100 feet on Williams street, its side being parallel, the same being the property once owned and held by Mrs. Caroline Myers. Levied on as the property of Chattanooga National Building and Loan Association to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice of peace court, 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Anderson, Felder & Davis vs. said Chattanooga National Building and Loan Association. Levy made by J. G. Ahern, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta in land lot 77 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Forsyth and Hunter streets and running thence north along Forsyth street ninety feet; thence east ninety feet; thence south ninety feet; thence west along Hunter street ninety feet to the beginning point, a deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, as required by law. Levied on as the property of Loulie M. Gordon to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Central Real Estate Company vs. said Loulie M. Gordon.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described land as the property of the defendant, Julia Peters, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 26 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded as follows: On the south by lands of Thomas Bryan, on the east by lands of Prince Heard, on the north by lands of Buck Wadkins and Bacon, and on the west by lands of James Hill, deceased, the same containing 12 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Julia Peters to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of E. A. VanDyke, surviving administrator, vs. the said Julia Peters.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in land lot 101, of the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, containing 139 518-1000 acres, commencing at a point on the east side of Peachtree road at the junction of land lots 100 and 101, running thence 2,894 feet to land lot 59, thence south along said land lot line 2,100 feet to a fifty-foot street, thence west along said fifty-foot street 2,894 feet, thence north along Peachtree road 2,100 feet to the starting point. A deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court as required by law. Levied on as the property of Burton Smith, P. H. Harralson, W. S. Turner, P. B. Lawrence, B. L. McEreath and H. H. Cabaniss to satisfy four fi. fas. issued from city court of Atlanta, one in favor of Mrs. Sarah C. Cates, one in favor of Mrs. D. J. Williams, one in favor of Mrs. E. F. Nash and one in favor of J. A. Plaster vs. Burton Smith et al.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that lot of land in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 101, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the southeast corner of Chestnut and Jack streets and extending thence south along Chestnut street 50 feet, thence east 86 feet, thence north 50 feet to Jack street, thence along Jack street 86 feet to beginning point; same being a part of the property conveyed by Loyd Coursey to Elizabeth Landrum February 7, 1878, by deed recorded in deed book FF, page 126, Fulton county records, and conveyed by Elizabeth Landrum to Alice Bellamy May 3, 1881, and recorded in book JJ, page 396, Fulton county deed records. Levied on as the property of Alice Bellamy to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. R. Phillips & Co. versus the said Alice Bellamy. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and more fully described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of West Mitchell and Chestnut streets and running thence north along the west side of Chestnut street 165 feet, thence west parallel with West Mitchell street 115 feet, thence south parallel with Chestnut street 165 feet to the north side of West Mitchell street, thence east along the north side of West Mitchell street 115 feet to the point of beginning. Levied upon as the property of Joseph T. Bond to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Southern Home Building and Loan Association versus the said Joseph T. Bond. This sale is made for the purpose of correcting an error in the former levy and advertisement in this case.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A city lot in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 53, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of Frazier street 50 feet south of Clark street and running thence south along Fraser street 50 feet and extending east same width 100 feet. Levied on as the property of Aaron Gantt to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of the Mutual Loan and Banking Company versus the said Aaron Gantt.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated in land lot No. 56 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being lots Nos. 21 and 22 of the Brown subdivision of the E. E. Rawson property, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Fronting 110 feet on the south side of the Jonesboro road and extending back south of same uniform width as front 160 feet, more or less, to an alley and bounded on the east by lot No. 23 of said property, and on the west by lot No. 20 of said property, with all appurtenances. Also, all that parcel of land in the city of Atlanta lying in land lot No. 82 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Johns street, distant 26 feet east from the northeast corner of John and Chattahoochee (otherwise Davis) streets and running thence east along the north side of John street 26 feet, thence north 101 feet, thence west 26 feet, thence south 101 feet to John street at the point of beginning. Levied on as the property of Ella A. Upshaw to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Troup superior court in favor of the Mutual Benefit Building Association vs. the said Ella A. Upshaw. Deed has been filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of superior court for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in land lots 141 and 148 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northeast corner of Wellington street and Greensferry avenue, thence on the north side of Greensferry avenue 1,814 feet, thence north along Chickamauga avenue (a fifty-foot street between the lands of Morris and the Battle Hill Land Co.) 325 feet, more or less, to a branch; thence in a westerly direction, following said branch, to the boundary line between the lands of the Battle Hill Land Co. and the land of D. J. Baker, sold to him by said company; thence south 189 feet, more or less, to the southeast corner of D. J. Baker's lot; thence west along the lot of D. J. Baker 400 feet to Wellington street; thence south along the east side of Wellington street about 351 feet, more or less, to the beginning point; deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law. Levied on as the property of Battle Hill Land Co. to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of H. Mozley vs. the said Battle Hill Land Co.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 45 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. One of said lots commencing at the northeast corner of Decatur and Yonge streets and running east along the north side of Decatur street 67 feet, thence north parallel with Yonge street 127 feet, thence eastwardly 67 feet, thence northerly 50 feet, thence westerly 133 6-10 feet to Yonge street and thence south along the east side of Yonge street 170 feet to the beginning point, and being lots 1 and 2 of the subdivision of the Gartrell property, as per plat in the office of G. W. Adair; and the other being all of lot No. 6 and half of lot No. 7 of said subdivision; said lot 6 commencing 200 feet north of Decatur street on the west side of Antoinette street and running westerly 126 feet, thence southwardly 100 feet to an alley, thence eastwardly along the north side of said alley 123 feet, more or less, thence northwardly along the west side of Antoinette street 100 feet to beginning point; and the half of lot No. 7, hereby conveyed, commences at a point on west side of Antoinette street 200 feet north from corner of Decatur and Antoinette, thence north along west side of Antoinette 25 feet, thence west uniform width 126 feet to property of Mrs. Phillips and being the south half of said lot No. 7. Levied on as the property of J. Tye and Drewry Tye, Jr., defendants in fi. fa., a deed to said property from the board of trustees of Emory college, plaintiff in fi. fa., to J. Tye and Drewry Tye, Jr., defendants in fi. fa., made for the purpose of reconveyance, levy and sale as provided by law, having been filed and actually recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, in book 128, page 689. Levied on as the property of J. Tye and Drewry Tye, Jr., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of the board of trustees of Emory college vs. the said J. Tye and Drewry Tye, Jr.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.
April 8th, 1898. ap 9 16 23 30

MERCHANTS' BANK PROPERT

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS AND BOND

Business Men! Home Seekers! Manufacturers! Investors! can be suited. We have been instructed by the Court to sell AT O the following properties. Read the list, inspect the property, then c to us for BARGAINS:

LOCATION.	FRONAGE	DEPTH	IMPROVEMENTS.
WEST SIDE ELLIOTT ST— 150 feet north of corner of Hunter.	200 feet on Elliott street.	350 feet to 15 foot alley.	Small outbuildings sheds.
EAST SIDE OF HILL ST— 27 feet south of Georgia avenue, next J. A. Burns.	947 feet on Hill street.	534 feet.	Unimproved. N. B. ⅔ interest only.
JONESBORO ROAD— At junction of Old Waterworks Road.	666 feet on Jonesboro, 200 feet on electric carline.	Average 2689 ft. (50 acres.)	Unimproved; trave by Lakewood carline.
NO. 65 E. ALABAMA ST.—	26 feet on Alabama st., 74 feet Kenny's alley.	137 feet.	Handsome 2-story brick store with large hall.
NO. 24 E. BAKER ST.—	78 feet on Baker street.	68 feet.	7-room cottage and 2-story school house.
NO. 252 IVY ST.—	67½ feet on Ivy street.	97 feet.	6-room frame residence and outhouse.
WEST PEACHTREE— Corner of Emmet street.	700 feet on W. Peachtree.	2250 feet (35 acres.)	Residence, barns and outbuildings. N. B. ½ interest only.
THE TRIANGLE— Bounded by Belt Line, G., C. & N., S. A. L., W. & A. R. R. and adjoining property.	Contains about 11 acres.		Unimproved.
CITY OF DECATUR— Sycamore street. Porter street. Electric carline.	707 feet Sycamore street. 808 feet Porter street. 498 feet carline.	Average 130 feet Average 170 feet. Average 200 feet.	Unimproved.
NO. 339 S. PRYOR ST.—	50 feet S. Pryor.	135 feet to 10-ft. alley.	Modern new 9-room 2-story residence.

ALSO STOCKS AND BONDS

Piedmont Driving Club, 2 bonds, par $50 each.

Piedmont Exposition Company, 5 shares, preferred stock, par $100 each.

Piedmont Exposition Company, 1 share, common stock, par $100.

East Tennessee Iron and Coal Company, 250 shares, par $100 each.

Roswell Manufacturing Company, 15 shares, par $800 each.

Young Men's Real Estate and Investment Company, 142 shares, par $50 each.

J. G. OGLESBY,
GEO. WINSHIP,
GEO. W. SCOTT, Receivers.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of DeKalb county, it being the county having jurisdiction of the administration of the estate of H. H. Green, deceased, granted at the April term, 1897, and a special order of said court authorizing the sale of the lands of said deceased in the counties where it lies will be sold before the courthouse door of Fulton county on the first Tuesday in May, 1898, within the legal hours of sale, the following described lands of H. H. Green, deceased, lying in said county of Fulton: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot one hundred and fifty-one (151) and the 17th district, being eleven-sixteenths (11-16) undivided interest in the following lots, as shown in plats of the Foster property as by W. M. Scott & Co., of May 25, 1889, and May 16, 1890: Lots 1, 2, 3, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 33, 34, 45, 46, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 61, 62, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 90, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, and 30 feet deeded for a street off of east side lots 41 and 58, 195, 196, 199, 200, 202, 203, [illegible] 205, 212, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 249, 250, [illegible] 252, 253, lying near new waterworks [illegible] and on Howell Mill road and Green, [illegible] and Hoke and other streets, as shown by said plats and by plat of said administrator.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot one hundred and fifty-one (151) and in the 17th district, being lots 9, 10, 11, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 56, 57, 59, 60 and 20 feet off of the north side of lots 41 and 58 and 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 192, 193, 194, 197, 198, 201, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213; lots 39, 40, 43, 198 improved. Lying near new waterworks reservoir on Howell Mill road and Green, Hoke Boyd and other streets, as shown by plats of the Foster property by W. M. Scott & Co., of May 25, 1889, and May 16, 1890, and by plat of said administrator.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot eighty-two (82) and in the 14th district commencing at the northwest corner of Kennedy and Lambert streets; thence west on the north side of Kennedy street eight hundred and fifty (850) feet; thence north six hundred and eleven and three-fourths (611¾) feet to Emma street; thence east on Emma street six hundred and thirty-seven and a half (637½) feet; thence south two hundred and four (204) feet; thence east two hundred and twelve and a half (212½) feet to Lambert street; thence south four hundred and seven and three-fourths (407¾) feet to point of beginning, being lots 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 61, 62, 63, 64, of the Loyd property as shown by plat of G. W. Adair July 8, 1868, except lot 100x140 feet, corner of Kennedy and Vine streets, now platted by said administrator, and will be sold in 63 separate lots as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, each being fifty (50) feet front on Kennedy street, extending back same width one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley; 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, each fronting Kennedy street forty-five (45) feet and extending back same width one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley; 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, each being forty-five (45) feet front on Meldrim street and extending back one hundred and forty-four (144) feet to an alley; 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, each being fifty (50) feet front on Meldrim street and extending back same width one hundred and forty-four (144) feet to an alley; 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, each being fifty (50) feet front on Meldrim street and extending back same width one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet to an alley; 38, 39, 40, 41 each being forty-five (45) feet front on Meldrim street, extending back one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet to an alley; 42, 43, 44, 45, each being forty-five (45) feet front on Meldrim street and extending back same width seventy-two and three-fourths (72¾) feet; 46, being fifty-seven and one-half (57½) feet front on Emma street and extending back same width one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet to an alley; 47, 48, each being forty-five (45) feet front on Emma street and extending back same width one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet to an alley; 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57 each being fifty (50) feet front on Emma street and extending back same width one hundred and thirty-three (133) feet to an alley; 58, 59, 60 each being forty-four and one-third (44 1-3) feet front on Vine street, extending back same width one hundred (100) feet; 61, 62, 63 each being forty-eight (48) feet front on Vine street and extending back same width one hundred (100) feet.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot 82 and in the 14th district, commencing at the southeast corner of Vine and Kennedy streets, thence south along Vine street three hundred and ten (310) feet, thence eastward on a direct line to Heeley's corner, thence eastward along Heeley's north line to Lambert street, thence along Lambert to Kennedy street, thence along south side of Kennedy street westward to beginning point, containing about 6¼ acres, less the lots previously sold off by said H. H. Green, balance will now be sold in 42 separate lots as designated by plat of the Maher property by H. H. Green, of January, 1892; also as shown by plat of said administrator as follows: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, each fronting Kennedy street; 14, 15, 17, 46, 47, each fronting on Lambert street; 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, each fronting on Jett street; 32, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, each fronting on Jett street, all in the city of Atlanta; lots 7, 17, 46, 32, 33, 34, 26, improved houses No. 94 Kennedy; 100 and 104 Lambert street, 59, 62, 64 and 66 Jett street.

Also, at the same time and place, in land lot 82 and in the 14th district, being lots 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 48, 52, and 55, being at Emmet, Kennedy and Lambert streets, in the city of Atlanta, as shown by plat of Ives and Krouse, of June 13th, 1883; also by plat of said administrator.

Sold for distribution. Terms cash. For plats, apply to Green & Mathews, 37 North Broad street.

JOHN W. GREEN, Administrator.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Between the hours of 10 and 11 a. m. on Tuesday, April 26, 1898, at the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, the property described below will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

This sale is made by W. R. Dimmock and M. McD. Prichard, trustees, the said property having been deeded to them in trust to hold as security for the payment of dues to the National Building Association of Baltimore city upon loans made by said association to the owners of said property. It being expressly covenanted in said deeds of trust "that upon a continuing default in the payment of said dues to the said association for the space of thirty days all dues and money due said association which were secured by said trust deeds should become due and payable to sell said property at the instance of said trustees, and to collect the proceeds of such sale and after paying to the said association all moneys that may be due it, together with 5 per cent of the proceeds of such sale for their services and attorney's fees, to pay over any overplus to the former owners."

Wherefore such default having now been made, said trustees declare all dues and payments intended to be secured by said trust deeds to be now due and payable up to an amount necessary to pay off said indebtedness in accordance with the by-laws of said association and in satisfaction thereof they will sell the following described property:

1. That tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 54 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No. 44 of the Haygood and Hopkns subdivision of city lot 14 of the B. Little property in said land lot, commencing on the west side of Martin street 100 feet north of Bass street and running from thence north on the west side of Martin street 50 feet, extending back west, of same width as front, 93 feet. The above described property was deeded to said trustees by A. L. Guilford, deed book 127, page 182.

2. That tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 51 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25½ feet on the east side of Piedmont avenue and extending back east same width as front 150 feet, being part of lot No. 2 of the A. J. Orme subdivision. The above described property was deeded to said trustees by Bella Cole; see deed book 120, page 429.

3. That tract in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 79 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known as south one-half of lot No. 2 of the Harris Grove property, beginning on the east side of Plum street 48 feet north of Merritts avenue, thence north along the east side of Plum street 24½ feet, extending back east of same width as front, 130 feet to an alley. The above described property was deeded to said trustees by Mrs. Julia E. Harwell. See deed book 126, page 389.

4. That tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 53 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the northwest corner of Logan, formerly Peters street, and Werner's alley, and running thence north along the west side of Werner's alley 55 feet, west 115 feet, south 55 feet to Logan street and thence east 115 feet along the north side of Logan street to the beginning point. The above described property was deeded to said trustees by W. H. Meyer. See deed book 125, page 436.

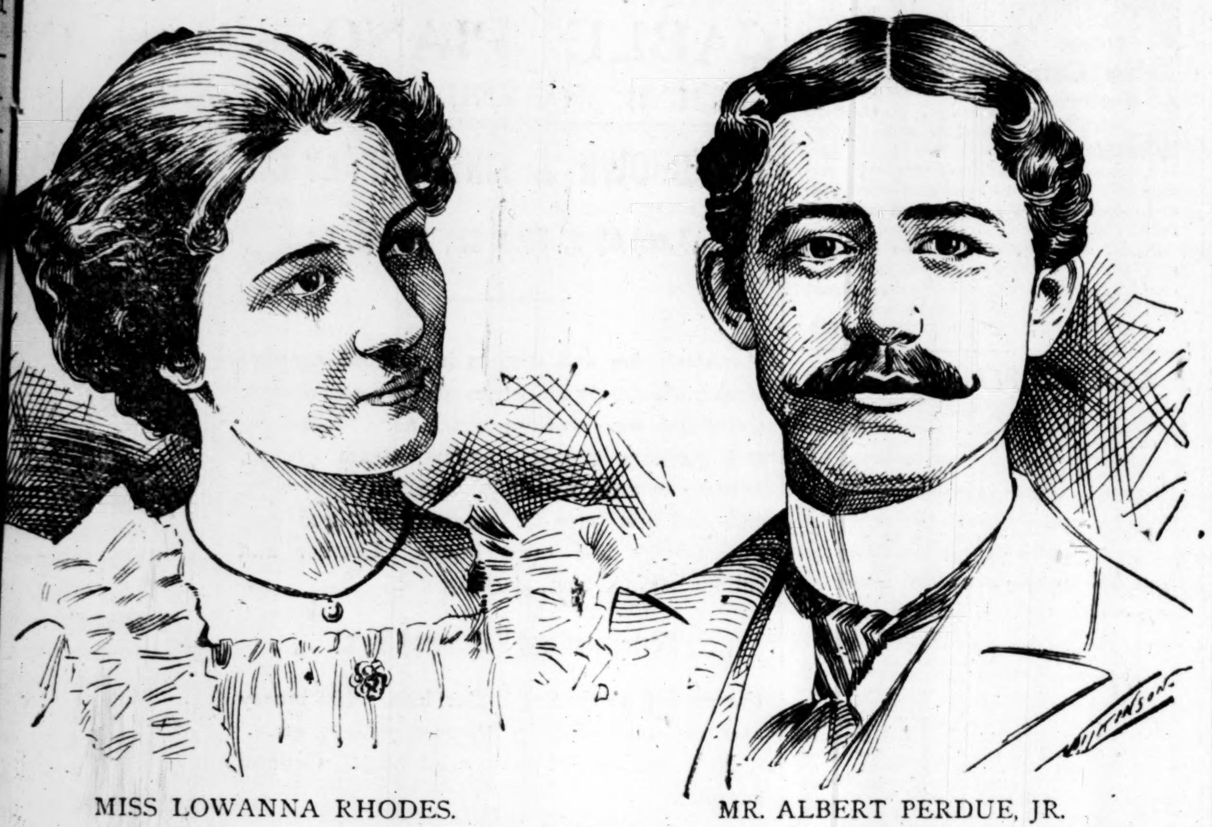
5. That tract in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 74 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Buena Vista avenue 562 feet west from Pryor street, running thence westwardly along the north side of Buena Vista avenue 52 feet to a 15-foot alley, thence north along the east side of said alley 143 feet, thence east 60 feet, thence 137 feet to Buena Vista avenue, the point of beginning. The above described property was deeded to the said trustees by Annie Dorman. See deed book 126, page 442.

6. That tract in the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot 74 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Buena Vista avenue 512 feet west from Pryor street, running thence westwardly along the north side of Buena Vista avenue 50 feet, thence north 137 feet, more or less, to a point 100 feet south from Tudor street, thence east 50 feet, thence south 131 feet to point of beginning. The above described property was deeded to said trustees by Annie Dorman. See deed book 126, page 446.

W. R. DIMMOCK,
M. McD. PRICHARD,
Trustees.

J. H. PORTER, JR., Attorney.
mar 26 4t sat

WOMAN and ....SOCIETY



MISS LOWANNA RHODES. MR. ALBERT PERDUE, JR.

he Engagement of Mr. John A. Perdue, Jr., Eldest Son of Mr. John A. Perdue, of Perdue and Eggleston, and Miss Lowanna Rhodes, Daughter of Mr. A. G. Rhodes, Is Announced, the Wedding to Occur in June.

omen's Exchange Benefit.

following persons, in addition to already named, and who have agreed ke part in the entertainment for the t of the Woman's exchange, are re- ed to meet at the home of Miss Sarah is Jackson tonight at 8 o'clock:

ers. Van Dyke, John Milledge, Lynn ber, Michael Hoke, W. W. Davies, ard Davies, Walter Harrison, Ed ee, Stewart Maclean, G. L. Richmond, rt Lewis, Richard Palmer, Dr. George r, Tim Allen, John Allen, Orr, Will ugal, Fred Bryce, Frank Boland, Lin- Tedford, Harry Tyler, Jean Smidt, y Everett, Cooper, Will Hyatt, Ed er, William Jessop, George Ball Allen, y Anderson, David Taylor, George W. W. Leon Britton, Percy Lynwood, rd R. Wood, Robert H. Goodman, y Peters, Percy Putnam, Misses Court- Daisy Holliday, Estelle Smith, Lillian ons, Josie Stockdell, Rosa Kingsbery, ula Morris, Hattie Jones, Frank and Nel- Baker, Frank and Nellie Battle, Clare aker, Julia Hancock, Myrtle Everett, Ida owan, Jimmie Bird, Dargan, Colquitt, Ora ie Mitchell, Jessie Mitchell, Mary B. entry, Jean Austin, Sheehan, Mary Lou ckson, Sheridan, Laura Adair, Sheridan, aud Lowndes, Zulette Crumley, Hattie ales, Alma Johnson, Eva Wilby, Inez edge, Inez Kay Jeannette Bain, Pauline ook, Mesdames L. Scott, Howell Jackson, Will King, Julian Field, Charles Godey, Ousley, Yeates, Werner, Julia B. Mc- asters, Earle Van Dyke.

Reception Committee.

The governing board of the Capital City Club has invited the following party to act as a reception committee next Tuesday evening at the entertainment to be given at the club in honor of Colonel Graham and his staff and the ladies and gentlemen of Fort McPherson:

Major and Mrs. Livingston Mims, Colonel and Mrs. H. C. Cook, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Jr., Mrs. W. S. Elkin, Mrs. John Carroll Payne, Mrs. I. S. Boyd, Mrs. H. M. Atkinson, Mrs. John C. Courtney, Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins, Mrs. Clark Howell, Jr., Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. Milton Dargan and Mrs. Morris Brandon.

Card Reception.

Miss Emma Lewis Ellis, of Pensacola; Miss Sue Allen Ball, of Birmingham; Miss Lila Reynolds, of Augusta; Misses Vera and Edna Cooper, of Chattanooga; Miss Emma Hemphill, Miss Lucile Atkinson, Miss Genevieve Leake, Miss Jean Farley will receive under the chaperonage of Miss Prather at the Prather Home school between the hours of 8 and 11 on the evening of April 15th. This is the second of the series of card receptions given by these young ladies for the present month.

Engagement Announced.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lowanna Rhodes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rhodes, and Mr. Albert Perdue, Jr., the wedding to occur early in June. Both young people are widely known and popular, and the news of their engagement will be of interest to a large circle of friends. Mr. Albert Perdue, Jr., is with the Equitable Life Insurance Company.

Important Meeting.

All the children under twelve years of age who are to dance in the Ben Hur performance will please meet at the Kimball house ballroom this morning at 10 o'clock, sharp.

The four young ladies who are to take part in the Egyptian dance will please meet at 11 o'clock this morning.

All the other young ladies who are to dance in Ben Hur will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The naiads will not drill until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, at same place.

Annual Meeting.

Next Monday at 11 o'clock the annual meeting of the Free Kindergarten Association will take place in the Woman's Club rooms at the Grand. The exercises will be very interesting, since besides reports from the various chairmen there will be a programme rendered by the children of the Free Kindergarten schools. The members of the Atlanta Woman's Club, the members of the Free Kindergarten Association and all those interested in the work are cordially invited to be present.

Easter Egg Hunt.

Miss Nettie C. Sergeant and the class of '97 of the Girls' High school will give an Easter egg hunt this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Miss Nettie Sergeant, 204 Washington street. Every child attending will receive an Easter egg as a souvenir of the occasion, and the little girl or boy finding the most eggs will receive a beautiful prize. All the children in town are cordially invited, and a jolly good time is promised. The admission fee will be 10 cents, and the proceeds will go toward the alumnae association scholarship fund.

This afternoon, for the same purpose, an Easter egg hunt will be given on the lawn of Mrs. Walter J. Wood, South Boulevard. Every effort will be made to assure the occasion being a delightful one.

Yesterday afternoon the Sunday school class of Mrs. Leonard, of the First Methodist church, enjoyed an Easter egg hunt on her spacious lawn. Quite a crowd were present, and the evening proved to be a very happy one.

Of Interest to Children.

The ladies of the ticket committee of the Ben Hur entertainment have offered a handsome prize to the boy or girl selling the largest number of tickets to the performance. The amount from the sale of tickets must exceed $25 to admit contestants for the prize.

Called Meeting.

The ladies interested in the entertainment to be given for the benefit of the exchange ar requested to co-operate with the dancing committee by bringing es many children as possible to the armory Monday evening that they may be instructed in the parts they are to take in the potpourri, The dances are of elaborate in detail and picturesque in effect, and the rehearsals already give promise of brilliant results. The following little folks are urged to meet with the other participants Monday afternoon:

Miss Annie Miller, Miss Rosie Gomez, Miss Georgia Waits, Miss Hattie Ellis, Miss Ida Johnson, Miss Bertha Blake, Miss Hazel Thomas, Miss Clara Erdman, Miss Allie Belle Adams, Miss Lizzie Erskin, Miss Willie Hall, Miss May Hobart Fear, Miss Annie Haskell, Miss Vencentia Erskin, Miss Grace Wallace, Miss Ollie Johnson, Miss Mary Brent Hoke Smith, Miss Maybelle Moon, Miss Ella Tolbert, Miss Florence Harper, Miss Eloise Hook, Miss Ella Taylor, Miss Ethel Thomas, Miss Louise Watts, Miss Caro Sharp, Miss Clara Brantley, Miss Bessie Dobbs, Miss Juanita Tyler, Miss Helen Brittain, Miss Grace Golden, Miss Maggie Miller, Miss Louise Saunders, Miss Bessie Moore, Miss Maggie Murphy, Miss Nettie Jobson, Miss Julia Manning, Miss Marie Manning, Miss Cressie Manning, Miss Adelaide Zeigler, Miss Myrtle Zeigler, Miss Ida May Williamson, Miss Askum.

Alford-Holland.

Columbus, Ga., April 8.—(Special.)—Mr. Edward P. Alford and Miss Walter Gertrude Holland left the home of the latter's mother last night presumably to attend church. When they returned they were man and wife, having been married by Rev. Tidd. Both are popular young people.

Social Items.

The section of literature and art of the Atlanta Woman's Club held a delightful meeting yesterday afternoon.

* * *

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association held a large meeting yesterday afternoon. The musical programme was conducted by Miss Clio Prather.

* * *

This afternoon and evening the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the Second Baptist church will entertain at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Connally, in West End. In the afternoon there will be an Easter egg hunt for children, and at night a brilliant musical programme will be rendered.

* * *

Miss Fort has returned to her home in Chattanooga.

* * *

The ladies of the Fifth Baptist church gave an enjoyable concert last night.

* * *

Miss Mary Lou Huntley is receiving charming attentions during her rest at home. She will be here some time.

* * *

The excursion committee of the "Ben Hur" entertainment will meet Monday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mrs. G. A. Nicholson.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Orme and Mrs. Francis Block have returned from Savannah.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stearnes entertain the Young Matrons' Club tonight.

* * *

Mrs. T. D. Rose has returned to the city.

* * *

Mr. Edward Kimball, who has been the guest of friends at the Alhambra, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Fitz-Allen Ball, of Birmingham, Ala., is the guest of friends in the city.

* * *

The French circle met yesterday afternoon in the parlors of Mme. A. J. M. Bizien at the Grand.

* * *

Invitations sent out for the dance which was to have been at the residence of Mr. D. H. Dougherty, on February 25th, hold good for April 15th. This dance will be one of the most delightful of the season.

* * *

Miss Evie Parsons has returned from New York.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Gaines left yesterday afternoon for Kentucky, where she was called on account of the critical illness of her mother.

* * *

Miss Belle Nash has returned from the Lucy Cobb institute.

* * *

Miss Belle Scott will spend her Easter holiday at home.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Carter and Mr. Samuel Barnett will take place at the home of Mrs. Alfred Colquitt at Kirkwood.

During the absence of Mrs. Howell Jackson in Savannah, Mrs. Charlotte Peck will act as chairman of the dancing committee of the "Ben Hur" entertainment.

* * *

Miss Ella Powell is visiting friends in the country.

* * *

The engagement has been announced of Miss Nellie Wright, daughter of Comptroller General Wright, and Mr. Charles Phinizy, of Athens.

* * *

The South Side Euchre Club will hold its Easter dance at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Bowden, Ponce de Leon circle, next Wednesday evening.

* * *

Miss Phoebe Ellis has issued invitations for a reception Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in honor of Mrs. Prioleau Ellis.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson expects as her guests today Miss Mary Patterson and Miss Mary Cobb, of Macon.

* * *

Miss Lillian Lochrane leaves next week for New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown are expected home from Rome this week.

* * *

Miss Ida Joseph has returned home.

* * *

Misses Louise and Susie Lumpkin will reach the city tonight, and will spend several days with their grandmother, Mrs. W. W. Lumpkin, 165 Peachtree street.

* * *

The carpet committee of the young ladies' committee of the Young Men's Christian Association met yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Thomson, of Philadelphia, arrive in the city Monday afternoon and will be the guests of General and Mrs. Gordon, at Kirkwood.

* * *

The wedding of Mr. Samuel Evins, of this city, and Miss Mary Elliott Moore, of Columbia, S. C., occurs in that city April 27th. Mr. Evins will be accompanied to Columbia by Mr. Henry Grady and Mr. Marion Jackson.

* * *

Miss Simpson, the debutante daughter of Colonel Simpson, United States army, will be among the many charming women in the new contingent of army people to be in the city the coming week.

* * *

Mrs. Fannie Rankin has recovered from her recent illness.

* * *

Miss Lewis has returned to her home in Nashville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Cunningham, of Augusta, will visit Atlanta after Easter.

* * *

Mrs. Benjamin H. Hill, Jr., will visit Hot Springs, Va., during the spring season.

* * *

Miss Ella Powell will visit North Carolina in May.

* * *

Miss Jones, of Columbus, Ga., is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Miss Parma Phelan is home for the Easter holidays.

* * *

Miss Lillian Simmons is quite ill at her home at 175 Ivy street.

FUNERAL OF MRS. I. S. JONAS.

Body Was Interred in Oakland Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. I. S. Jonas was conducted from the residence of her mother yesterday afternoon. The funeral was a most impressive one and the sympathy of many friends of the bereaved husband and mother goes out to them in their great sorrow.

Mrs. Jonas was one of the most popular young ladies in Atlanta when she was known as Miss Jennie Echols, and her sudden death is one of great sadness. The body was interred in Oakland.

King's Eightieth Birthday.

Copenhagen, April 8.—The eightieth birthday of King Christian IX of Denmark was celebrated quietly today. King Oscar II of Sweden and Norway arrived here at noon on a congratulatory visit to the royal family, remaining until 9 o'clock this evening, when he left Copenhagen on board the Swedish gunboat Svenskund.

Black Mohair

"Black mohair is made like new by a gentle washing in lukewarm suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in clear, warm water, and iron on wrong side when half dry."—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to pay postage and packing, and we will send you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors, entitled "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17¼x24 inches, without lettering; ready for framing.

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EMEL JAY

SAYS—

In the Journal, February 12—that "she knows a woman who cooks two meals a day on a

GAS STOVE

for herself, husband and child at a cost for gas of $1.00 per month."

A Full-sized Gas Stove Connected Ready For Use For $10.00.

Atlanta Gas Light Co.
BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS.

FULTON CLUB WILL MOVE

It Has Leased Quarters on the Austell Building's Ninth Floor.

ROOF GARDEN WILL BE FEATURE

Club Has the Exclusive Use of the Roof—The Organization Is Large and Growing Rapidly.

The Fulton club signed a lease yesterday with Mr. W. W. Austell for quarters on the top floor of the Austell building, with the exclusive use of the roof.

The lease is for five years, and the club members are enthusiastic over the change. They take the entire floor on the front wing of the building, and will have it so arranged that the clubrooms will be thoroughly private.

Preparations to move will start at once, and the club expects to be in its new home by May 1st, when a reception will be given. Mr. Austell will have the rooms rearranged to suit the club members, and when they are completed the Fulton's members are promised attractive as well as spacious quarters.

The roof garden feature is very popular with the members. The building is nine stories in height, and on summer nights the roof will be delightfully cool. It will be floored over and seats and foliage and flowering plants will be used in decorating. The club is young, but it has a large and growing membership, especially among the younger set of business and professional men of the city. Its financial condition is thoroughly satisfactory, and the increasing membership constantly improves it.

Fifteen applications for membership were received yesterday on the strength of the report that the club was to be moved into the handsome new building.

Colonel S. W. Wilkes, the president, said yesterday that the decision to move was by unanimous vote in a meeting attended by more than 100 members held Thursday night. He stated that the remodeling of the rooms would soon be completed, and he thought the club would be able to move in three weeks. He says that the roof garden will be brilliantly lighted during the summer, and it will be open to the ladies of members' families.

The club has a large out-of-town membership, especially among lawyers who have to come to Atlanta frequently.

The officers of the club are:

Colonel Sam Wilkes, president.
Hon. L. Z. Rosser, first vice president.
Major J. Van Holt Nash, second vice president.
Mr. Joseph T. Wiley, secretary.
Mr. Thomas W. Jackson, treasurer.
Executive committee: Judge W. L. Calhoun, Dr. D. S. Arnold, Captain J. W. Nelms, Dr P. M. Butler, Mr. George B. Allen, Hon. Arnold Broyles, Mr. Samuel Nesbit Evans, Mr. Marion M. Jackson, Mr. Frank Weldon, Major W. J. Kendrick.

DEATH OF A LITTLE BOY.

Cyril Oscar Allen Died at the Residence of His Parents.

Cyril Oscar Allen, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Allen, died at the family residence yesterday. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the interment will be in Oakland.

Cyril Allen was a beautiful little boy, the pride of his parents, and deeply loved by all his little playmates for his sweet and gentle ways toward them. He was a bright, manly boy and his death will be a great sorrow, not only to his parents, but to all those who knew him in his childish joys.

April Wisdom.

Be sure that your blood is pure, your appetite good, your digestion perfect.

To purify your blood and build up your health, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine has accomplished remarkable cures of all blood diseases. It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to make you well by purifying and enriching your blood, giving you an appetite, and nerve, mental and digestive strength.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery. apr3-tf

Consent Verdict Is Taken.

A consent verdict was taken in favor of the defendant in the case of Henderson against the Marietta Pebble Phosphate Company yesterday. The case hase been on trial during the entire week before Judge Lumpkin.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

Book sellers, stationers and general news dealers. apr3-tf

Caught from a Spark.

An alarm from box 59 at 9:45 o'clock yesterday called the department to a house at 30 Vine street. A spark had caused a blaze on the roof, which was burning rapidly when the department arrived. A portion of the roof was burned before the blaze was extinguished. The house was owned by J. W. Cloud, a negro man, and occupied by Fanny Petty, a negro woman.

A telephone alarm called the department at 10:35 o'clock yesterday morning to a house on South Forsyth street, owned by Mr. Hirschfield and occupied by a negro. A small blaze was on the roof, having been caused by a spark. It was soon extinguished and the damage was slight.

Can Use Steam in Navigation.

Washington, April 8.—The government of China has decided to do away with the restriction of the use of steam in the navigation of internal rivers and lakes. It has determined that wherever now foreigners are permitted to navigate the streams and lakes in native boats, steam may be used as a motor

Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of imperial maritime customs, is charged with the duty to prepare rules and regulations suitable for the purpose in view. It is supposed that they will be ready by the 1st of June next, after which date the interior waters of China will be opened to steam navigation.

Office Stationery.

And office supplies of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. apr3-tf

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MATINEE
(By Special Request)
AND NIGHT, MONDAY, APRIL 11.

N. C. GOODWIN
ASSISTED BY
Miss Maxine Elliot
AT MATINEE,
A GILDED FOOL.
AT NIGHT,
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.
Sale open now. 'Phone 1079.

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Sold for over thirty years in Atlanta, are recognized as the best pianos to buy. We are displaying new and elegant styles, and offering some very low prices on some nearly new upright pianos taken in exchange.

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All Rooms Light, Sunny and Airy.
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822-826 St. Charles Street, near Julia,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
EMILE KUNTZ, Manager,
Lately Manager Victoria Hotel and Hotel Renaissance, New York.

Executor's Sale of the Goulding Estate.

We will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder, before the courthouse door in Fulton county, on the first Tuesday (the 3d day) of May next, all the realty belonging to the estate of Mrs. A. B. Goulding, deceased, viz:

1. A 5-room cottage and lot on the northwest corner of Scott and Mills streets, in the city of Atlanta, known as No. 36 Scott street, commencing at said corner and running north along the west side of Scott street 90 feet, and from this point extending west same width, along the north side of Mills street, 100 feet: being part of lot No. 96, of the sub-division of the Payne property, and part of land lot No. 79 in the fourteenth district of Fulton county.

2. Two 3-room cottages and lots on Mills street, in said city, known as Nos. 196 and 200 Mills street, each lot having a front of 50 feet, the two lots being thus described: Commencing on the south side of said street, at the east side of an 8-foot alley, and running east along said street 100 feet, more or less, to an 8-foot alley; and from this front extending back east, same width, 100 feet, more or less, the alleys on each side are neutral and perpetual, being part of land lot No. 79, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county.

Sold for distribution and for paying the debts of said estate, by order of Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court, dated 7th of April, 1898, and the sale of each piece of property is subject to approval or rejection by said judge. Terms cash.

H. D. D. TWIGGS.
J. HENLY SMITH,
Executors.
9 16 23 30 apr 3 may

Town of Oakland City, Ga.

Marshal's Sales.

Georgia, Fulton County—Will be sold on the first Tuesday in May next, at the courthouse in said county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, towit: One house and lot in the town of Oakland City, Ga., described as follows: Commencing at a point 50 feet east of the corner of Church and Rankin streets, on Rankin street south 100 feet, thence east 50 feet, thence north 100 feet to Rankin street, thence along Rankin street 50 feet to beginning point, being in and a part of land lot No. 120, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and the place whereon James Traylor, colored, now resides. Levied on as the property of J. N. Jones to satisfy a fi. fa. issued by the mayor of the town of Oakland City for taxes for the year 1897.

Also at the same time and place the following described property, towit: One house and lot lying in the town of Oakland City, land lot No. 119, 14th district Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Peeples and running back uniform width 134 feet to land of M. C. Burch and adjoined by lands of I. N. Ragsdale on west and by Regenstein on east. Levied on as the property of C. W. Walton to satisfy a fi. fa. issued by the mayor of the town of Oakland City, for taxes for the year 1897. Also at the same time and place the following described property: One vacant lot lying in the town of Oakland City, land lot No. 121, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting on Evan drive 50 feet and running back a uniform width 150 feet to 15-foot alley, adjoined by property of Knott and others and being lot No. 77 of Forest Park plat. Levied on as the property of Forest Park Land Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued by the mayor of the town of Oakland City for taxes for the year 1898

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property: One vacant lot lying in the town of Oakland City, land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting fifty feet on Lanier drive and being in land lot 121, 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia, running back uniform width 188 feet and being lot No. 115 of Forest Park plat. Levied on as the property of Forest Park Land Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued by mayor of the town of Oakland City for taxes for the year 1897.

E. P. RYAN, Marshal.
apr 9 4t sat

MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. IV. ATLANTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1898. NO. 170

Not the Lowest Priced Suits To Be Had

We don't try for that kind, but the best value for the money is our hobby. Men's nobby Spring Suits—$7.50 to $25.00. Scores of styles, patterns, shapes, makes and colors to choose from—full range of sizes in all of them.

Just in time for Easter—a fine variety of Men's Neckwear, fancy Half Hose and beautiful Colored-bosom Shirts. Before their arrival the Furnishing goods department was rich with novel and reasonably priced things. The advent of these gives additional elegance and brilliancy and economy to the showing. The incomparable, indescribable effects that all fastidious dressers will feel pleasure in affecting.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,
38 Whitehall Street.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage executed by H. H. Smith, on the 25th of August, 1898, to the Equitable Loan and Security Company, of Atlanta, Ga., (a corporation under the laws of the state of Georgia, having its principal office in Fulton county), and recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court on the 4th of September, 1897, in mortgage book "U2," page 717, to secure of loan of three hundred and seven and forty hundredths dollars ($307.40), payable in installments, as shown in said mortgage, and evidenced by twenty-four notes; default having been made in the payment of said notes so as to authorize the exercise of said power, and the board of directors of said company having determined to exercise it, said Equitable Loan and Security Company will sell before the courthouse door of said Fulton county, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in May, 1898, all that tract of land lying and being near the city of Atlanta, part of land lot number one hundred and forty-nine (149) of the seventeenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and known as part of block forty-two (42), marked "C," on the sub-division of the McDonald property, as per plat in book P3, page 807, described as commencing on the west side of Center street three hundred feet north of Piedmont street, and extending thence west one hundred and twenty (120) feet to an alley, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence east one hundred and twenty (120) feet to Center street, thence north along Center street fifty (50) feet to beginning point, and being the same property conveyed to said H. H. Smith by H. H. Bussey and N. A. Chastain by warranty deed dated July 20, 1892, and recorded "J4," page 244, Fulton county records.

Also being in land lot ninety-nine (99) of the seventeenth district of now Fulton county, Georgia, and known as lots twelve, (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) of plat of Atlanta Heights (or Buckhead), recorded in book Y4, page 704, Fulton county records. Lot number thirteen (13) begins at the southwest corner of Chattahoochee avenue and Roswell rood, and extends thence south along Roswell road two hundred and seven and one-half (207½) feet; thence west two hundred and fifty (250) feet; thence north two hundred (200) feet to Chattahoochee avenue; thence east along said avenue one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet to beginning point. Lot number twelve (12) begins on the west side of Roswell road two hundred and seven and one-half (207½) feet south of Chattahoochee avenue and extends thence south on said Roswell road two hundred ond seven and one-half (207½) feet; thence westerly three hundred (300) feet; thence northerly two hundred (200) feet; thence easterly along the south line of lot thirteen (13) two hundred and fifty (250) feet to beginning point. Lot number fourteen (14) begins on the south side of Chattahoochee avenue one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet, more or less, west of Roswell road, and extends thence west on the south side of Chattahoochee avenue two hundred (200) feet; thence south four hundred feet; thence east two hundred (200) feet; thence north four hundred (400) feet to point of beginning. Said property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash and the proceeds of sale applied as provided in said mortgage, and a deed made to purchaser.

EQUITABLE LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
By H. E. W. Palmer, President; John S. Owens, secretary. apr16 23 30—sat

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Come and see the great display of the Universal Food Chopper at our place today. King Hardware Co., 63 and 65 Peachtree St.

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall Street.

14-r. h., 239 Courtland	$40 00
8-r. h., 113 S. Pryor st., g., w. and b.	45 00
14-r. h. and 2 acres, W Peachtree	50 00
11-r. h., 90 Ira, newly papered	25 00
10-r. h., 186 N. Boulevard, new	30 00
8-r. h., 50 Windsor, large, shady lot	26 50
7-r. h., 127 N. Boulevard	15 00
7-r. h., 20 Piedmont	20 00
6-r. h., 125 Loyd, near Trinity	30 00
6-r. h., 73 Hood, g. w. and b.	20 00
5-r. h., 51 W. Cain	20 00
5-r. h., 63 Eugenia, at Pryor	16 00
6-r h., 84 Trinity, g. w., and b.	27 50
4-r. h., 91 Hood street	10 00
4-r. h., 110 Davis	10 00
4-r. h., 82 Hood, g and w	12 50
Store and basement, Whitehall st	50 00

Large Alabama street store and store on Broad street.

List your property with us if you want it rented.

For Rent by D. I. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

10-r. h., Whitehall street	$35 00
10-r. h., W. Peachtree	35 00
10-r. h., Walton	50 00
13-r. h., Central Place	25 00
8-r h., Thirteenth street	25 00
8-r. h., Magnolia and 4 acres land	12 00
8-r. h., Gartrell street	18 00
7-r. h., Little street	12 50
7-r. h., Mangum street	15 00
6-r. h., West Hunter street	15 00
6-r. h., East Simpson	18 60
6-r. h., Courtland ave.; near in	22 50
6-r. h., Haynes street	12 00
5-r. h., Luckie treet	15 00
6-r. h., Crew street	25 00

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

X Catalogues sent free descriptive of Furniture, Baby Carriages, Steel Ranges, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Oil and Gasoline Stoves. Wood & Beaumont Stove & Furniture Co., 85 & 87 Whitehall Street. **X**

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, 150 Crumley street, just around corner from South Pryor street; gas, water and all conveniences. Apply on premises, or to P. J. Moran, Constitution office. feb 15-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room with use of piano; lower floor. Apply on premises, 45 East Mitchell. tues-thurs-sat

PERSONAL.

GUARANTEED relief for rheumatism and swelling; send 50 cents for trial bottle; prices 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.25. Address Rheumatism Supply Co., box 671, Atlanta, Ga. apr9-sat mon tues

---

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver
JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS.
51 Whitehall.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A good, sober bread and cake baker. A. W. Phelps, Athens, Ga. satsun

SALESMEN on cigars; $100 per month and expenses paid; experience unnecessary; yearly contract to hustling men. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—At once, four good rough carpenters. Apply Anniston Pipe and Foundry Company, Anniston, Ala. apr 6 2t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Lady agents for dress goods and ladies' tailoring. Hunter Tailoring Co., Cincinnati, O. jan18—2m—tues thur sat f h

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—By a young lady, a Virginian, a situation as stenographer and typewriter, or for general office work. Address Miss Atkinson, Barton Heights, Va.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—200 strong mules; good wages and 8 months steady work guaranteed. Apply 49 N. Forsyth, Saturday.

WANTED—If you have printed postal cards that you can't use address Leon P. Sawtell, Printer, 12½ North Broad. Telephone 1462. apr9-3t

WANTED—Agents.

$1 PER HOUR made selling it, on merit, to all horsemen; big spring demand; exclusive agency. Write R. Hunter Co., Racine, Wis. mar12 4t march 19 3t sat

AGENTS—We want you to visit stores and sell machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks—any rough surface; steady work all summer. Arc Co., Racine, Wis. apr 3 6 9 10 13 16 17 20 23 24 27 30

GASOLINE.

FIVE GALLONS of gasoline for 60 cents, delivered free in any part of city. Telephone 1563, or drop a postal; prompt attention. H. D. Harris, 95 N. Boulevard.

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE HOTEL GRANT, 86½ Whitehall St., centrally located, excellent accommodations, good table, rates reasonable.

WANTED—Two men or couple to occupy front room; terms reasonable. 368 Peachtree. sat sun

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WE CAN sell a bargain in a 6-r. h. on Georgia avenue, between Washington and Crew streets. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 E. Wall. 1w

STOP PAYING rent. New house, a gem, just completed, Georgia avenue; small cash payment, balance monthly. John S. Owens, Gould building. mar22 1m

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and re[illegible] in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. jan13-1y

5 TO 8 PER CENT loans negotiated on real estate, one to ten years. I guarantee to save you money, no matter what price is made you elsewhere; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

LOANS MADE promptly; no commissions charged. Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., 811 Equitable building. nov 11 6m

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments made to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on central property in Georgia towns and on choice improved Georgia farms at 8 per cent, including commissions.

V. F. PICKERT, broker and jeweler, 6½ Whitehall street, upstairs, makes loans on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc. All business strictly confidential.

LOANS made promptly on real estate or satisfactory collateral at lowest rates of interest. Equitable Loan and Security Co., Gould building.

WANTED—Salesmen.

SALESMEN on cigars; $100 per month and expenses paid; experience unnecessary; yearly contract to hustling men. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN—For cigars; $125 a month and expenses; old firm; experience unnecessary; inducements to customers. C. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. july 4 2-m

OPIUM HABIT.

CURE GUARANTEED, $3 to $10. American Medical Dispensary. Dr. Roughton, manager, Atlanta, Ga., jan21-6m fri sun

FOR RENT—Stores.

WHITEHALL ST. STORES—For rent at reduced prices. Two stores within half a block of Jacobs' corner, one at $135 per month, another at $100 per month; now occupied, but will be vacated at 30 days' notice; no one need apply except responsible parties who mean business. Address Whitehall Store, care Constitution. sat-sun

saint
raphael
wine,

the best and purest of french tonics.

a dessert wine of exquisite flavor,

endorsed by physicians throughout the u. s.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."

distributors, atlanta.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

TRADE E. & W. MARK NEW LOMA COLLAR

TO GAIN STRENGTH after typhoid fever or other wasting disease take the pure, highly concentrated, predigested beef preparation LIQUID PEPTONE Requires no further digestion. Gives natural vigor immediately. Contains no drugs or chemicals. Buy it from your druggist. STEVENSON & JESTER CO., Chemists, Philada., Pa.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Snider and Harris has been by mutual agreement dissolved, Dr. Harris having retired from the business. Dr. O. Henly Snider will hereafter conduct the business at the old office in the Norcross building, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Snider assumes all liabilities of the old firm and will collect all outstanding accounts due the said firm.

DR. O. H. SNIDER,
DR. JOHN S. HARRIS.

Thanking the public for past favors, Dr. Snider desires to announce that he is especially equipped to treat successfully Cancers, Chronic Conditions, Blood Poison, Female Complaints, etc. Dr. Snider especially desires communication with all who need the services of a skilled specialist.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA. The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $35.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat free.

A Good.. Position Is secured by every graduate of the Atlanta Business College, Whitehall street. Call or write for full information. No failures at this College.

Wedding Presents in Painted China and Lessons in China Painting. WM. LYCETT, 83½ WHITEHALL ST. Write for Prices of Art Material.

WILLINGHAM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
—AND—
..Lumber Dealers..
Lowest Prices and Best Goods OFFERED IN
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
And Every Class of Pine and Hard Wood. . . .
Headquarters for Inside Sliding Blind & Fly Screens
PHONE 1020.
Corner Marietta and North Avenue.
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B. R. Padgett. H. I. Padgett.
B. R. PADGETT & SON,
Plans and estimates furnished for buildings of every description; 16 years in Atlanta.
425 Electric Building.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
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532-540 Equitable. Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

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FINE TAILORING,
53 N. PRYOR STREET,
EQUITABLE BUILDING.

24 HOURS ATLANTA TO CHICAGO
PULLMAN VESTIBULE SLEEPING AND DINING CARS via
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R.
(EVANSVILLE ROUTE)
THE SHORTEST LINE TO THE CITIES OF THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST
For detailed information, call on City or Depot Ticket Agent of the Western & Atlantic R. R., or address
D. H. HILLMAN, Gen. Southern Agent,
S. L. ROGERS, Trav. Passenger Agent,
ATLANTA, GA.

OPIUM MORPHINE HABITS treated on a guarantee. No pay till cured. Address B. H. VEAL, Mgr., Lithia Spring Opium Cure Co., Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

Kodaks
For Rent.
Films and plates developed and finished for the amateur. Retouching and finishing for the trade. J. B. McCLEERY, 414 Norcross Building. Atlanta.

EXCHANGES OPEN YESTERDAY

For the First Time on Good Friday in Thirty Years Brokers Worked.

SERVICES HELD AT CHURCHES

Episcopal and Catholics Celebrate the Day with Appropriate Exercises. Bishop Nelson Preaches.

While the celebration of Good Friday was more universally observed yesterday in the churches than ever before in this country, yet the commercial world disregarded it for the first time in thirty-five years. The stock exchanges of the United States and a number of them in England were open during the entire day.

This condition of affairs, however, was more a result of the probability of war with Spain than any growing disregard in the public mind for the day. Good Friday has never been a legal holiday in the United States, but has always been considered a church holiday by the commercial world and reverenced as such.

The London exchange was one of the few important ones that closed, no excitement or probability of warfare affecting its regulations. In the United States little business was done in the exchanges and there was a downward tendency in stocks from the time the markets opened.

In Atlanta the opening of the exchanges caused surprise, as such a thing had never been done before in the recollection of those present at the time. Business was very dull, however, during the whole day, and no rise was taken in the stocks to awaken interest. The upward tendency in the markets caused by the delay of President McKinley's message until next Monday was not continued and the precipitate drop indicates clearly that the likelihood of a conflict between Spain and the United States is stronger than ever.

The action of the stock markets in opening yesterday has excited a great deal of comment in the city and throughout the country, and the general opinion seems to prevail that they should have observed the old custom of closing on Good Friday regardless of the uncertain condition of affairs.

Solemn and appropriate ceremonies were held at the Episcopal and Catholic churches yesterday to commemorate the anniversary of the crucifixion of Christ.

The services of the Episcopal church were especially beautiful and a large audience filled the cathedral on Washington street nearly the whole day.

The first service was the celebration of holy communion at 8 o'clock in the morning and despite the early hour, the service was well attended.

At 9 o'clock morning prayer was held; at 10:30 o'clock Litany was read by Bishop Nelson; from 12 m. to 3 in the afternoon the principal feature of the day was observed—that of the three-hour service, including the hours Christ is supposed to have remained on the cross. The last celebration was that of evening prayer held at 4:30 o'clock.

During the progress of the three-hour service Bishop Nelson delivered a series of short sermons on the sayings of Christ while upon the cross. His remarks were delivered with great earnestness and the audience for the most part remained seated during the long service.

At the Catholic church the first exercise was the celebration of the mass of the presanctified, held at 9 o'clock in the morning. This celebration was preceded by the uncovering and veneration of the cross. At 7:30 o'clock in the evening the service of Tenebrae was observed—the last held on Good Friday in the Catholic church.

AT JUDGE ANDY'S MATINEE.

Willing To Be a Soldier.

"Say, judge," said Albert Leiger, a baker by trade, "if you will give me a chance I will enlist in the army."

This somewhat startling proposition was made by one of Judge Andy's performers yesterday afternoon. Leiger had heard a man say bakers made loaves of bread of light weight. He considered this an insult to his profession and he landed a blow on the speaker's jaw.

Judge Andy fined him $10, and it was then that Leiger made his proposition to join the army and help whip the Spaniards if he was allowed to go free.

Judge Andy did not consider himself empowered to conscript in any such way and declined to reduce the fine.

In the Role of a Spook.

Dora Martin had a fight with another woman and Officer Jim Shepard undertook to arrest her. The woman ran into an undertaking establishment and hid in a coffin. The officer followed in hot pursuit and when the woman rose from the coffin it is said the policeman beat a hasty retreat until he felt convinced that the fugitive wasn't a spook.

Officer Shepard told this story to Judge Andy, and Dora was fined $5 for attempting to whip a rival and for scaring a policeman unnecessarily.

Peas and Moore Pease.

It is a well-admitted fact that a chief article of diet at the city stockade is peas and when a prisoner by the name of Moore Pease was called up the recorder could not help from smiling.

Moore Pease was charged with raising a row with an alleged chicken thief because the latter declined to make a confession.

It was further in evidence that Moore Pease was drunk nearly all the time.

Seven days in the city chaingang will liquidate Pease's debt to the city.

Hit with a Washboard.

Joe Brown and his wife fell out and he picked up a washboard and hit her over the head. This was a most cruel act, for the washboard was used by the woman for the support of herself and Joe.

A witness stated that the wife was afraid to appear against Joe, as he owned a pistol and a razor and had threatened to do he her great harm if she testified against him.

Joe will be where he can do no harm for the next thirty days, according to the decision of Judge Andy.

It Is Tranquilizing.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is a tranquilizing after dinner drink. If you over eat, a dose will relieve you within five minutes.

John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta St.

Blank books, school books and all kinds of stationery. apr3-tf

ONE MORE DAY.

The Universal Food Chopper Will Be Exhibited.

Mr. Redick is this week making a very interesting exhibition of the celebrated Universal food chopper, at the King Hardware Company's, 63 and 65 Peachtree street. Today will conclude this display and every housekeeper in Atlanta should see it. So don't fail to go up and see one of the most complete choppers on the market.

Office Stationery.

And office supplies of all kinds at John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. apr3-tf

SHARPSHOOTERS ARE WANTED

Governor's Horse Guards Are To Be Fully Equipped for Service.

COMPANY ORDERED OUT MONDAY

New Carbines Will Probably Be Given to It at This Time and Company Will Drill.

A second order has been issued for the Governor's Horse Guards to appear at the capitol Monday afternoon with carbines. The order states that it is for the purpose of a drill and it is thought that the men will be given new carbines at the time.

It was learned from semi-official circles yesterday that Governor Atkinson wanted the Horse Guards fully equipped and ready for war if the company should be needed on account of the large number of sharpshooters in the organization.

It is thought that in case of war the sharpshooters would be of inestimable value and would be greatly in demand. No military organization in the state has as large a number of members qualified for sharpshooters as the Governor's Horse Guards.

In the rifle practices the following officers and men have made the necessary number of points to be designated as sharpshooters: Captain J. S. Dozier, First Lieutenant George M. Hope, Sergeants W. G. Browne and A. G. Ballard, Corporals B. R. Padgett, F. W. Benteen, W. T. B. Wilson, George A. Clark, Privates W. O. Fote, C. L. Brooks, L. J. Daniel, H. R. Jewett, A. Wright, W. P. Walker and William Lycett.

The carbines now in the possession of the Horse Guards are imperfect, having been in use for a long number of years. New carbines have been ordered for the men and they were expected to arrive and be ready for distribution when the first order calling out the company was issued, but the rifles did not come. It is said they are here now and will be given to the men Monday afternoon.

The other equipments of the company will be carefully examined and defective accouterments will probably be reported to the quartermaster with instructions to supply others. The sabers of the company are the next most important equipment of the soldiers after they have been supplied with carbines and if an order calling on them for service should be issued these would be replaced by new arms.

THE WEATHER.

At 8 o'clock last night the center of the area of high pressure had moved off the coast, leaving the barometer highest over the south Atlantic states. The low area in the northwest had moved down into the lower Missouri valley, causing some cloudiness in the upper Mississippi and the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and the lower lake region. Over all other sections of the map the weather was clear. A general rise in temperature had occurred during the past twenty-four hours. The greatest change was over the southwest section and the least over the southeast portion.

Forecast for today: Fair and warmer.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature.... 51
Daily normal temperature.... 59
Highest temperature.... 64
Lowest temperature.... 38
Total rainfall during 12 hours .... .00
Deficiency of precipitation 8.72

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., April 8, 1898.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature	Precipitation, inches, 12 hours.
New York, clear..	52	58	.00
Savannah, clear..	56	66	.00
Norfolk, clear..	54	60	.00
Charlotte, clear..	54	60	.00
Raleigh, clear..	56	62	.00
Wilmington, clear..	52	60	.00
Charleston, clear..	58	62	.00
Augusta, clear..	60	64	.00
Jacksonville, clear..	58	66	.00
Atlanta, clear..	58	64	.00
Tampa, clear..	64	72	.00
Pensacola, clear	60	64	.00
Montgomery, clear..	62	66	.00
Vicksburg, clear..	64	66	.00
New Orleans, clear..	62	66	.00
Palestine, clear..	68	74	.00
Galveston, clear..	62	68	.00
Corpus Christi, clear..	66	68	.02
Buffalo, clear..	40	42	.00
Detroit, partly cloudy.. ..	46	56	.00
Chicago, cloudy..	52	56	.00
Memphis, clear..	60	62	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy..	60	64	.00
Knoxville, clear..	56	62	.00
Cincinnati, partly cloudy.	54	58	.00
St. Paul, cloudy..	44	52	.00
St. Louis, cloudy..	56	60	T
Kansas City, clear..	68	70	.00
Omaha, clear..	62	68	.00
Huron, clear..	54	60	T
Rapid City, clear..	52	58	.00
North Platte, clear..	64	66	.00
Dodge City, clear..	68	76	.00
Abilene, clear..	78	82	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

The chief reason for the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the medicine itself. It is merit that wins. It stands today unequalled for purifying the blood.

HANDSOME NEW TRAIN.

Seaboard Air-Line—"Atlanta Special."

The magnificent train of the Seaboard Air-Line, known as the "Atlanta Special," which runs solid from Washington to Atlanta, Ga., and which equipment was originally built by the Pullman Palace Car Company, is now undergoing a thorough overhauling and rebuilding at the Portsmouth shops. There is sufficient equipment for five trains. The first train was turned out of the shops today and will leave tonight on No. 403 to go in the line between Washington and Atlanta, when another train will be taken off and run in the shops. Thus in a short while the entire five trains will be rebuilt, and one train will be always in the shops being overhauled, repainted and varnished; hence the equipment will be always fresh and new. This train, up to the present time has been considered one of the finest trains that has ever entered the depot at Atlanta or Washington. The new train which comes from the shops is to be by far the handsomest train ever seen in the state of Virginia. This train, complete, is composed of mail, express, baggage, second class coach, first class coach and two Pullmans. The day coach of this palace on wheels from outside appearances is exactly like a Pullman sleeper, and seats seventy-four people. It is equipped with standard Pullman trucks from the mail car to the last sleeper and vestibuled from end to end. The new color is a dark olive green with silver trimmings, with the name of the train in script letters on the side of each coach. The train is equipped with Pintsch light gas, having a sufficient number of chandeliers to enable the passengers to read in any part of the train. The train is heated by steam and the day coaches equipped like unto Pullman sleepers with lavatories and other conveniences. This train will be backed down to the union station tomorrow, and it will be a grand opportunity for the patrons of the line and the citizens generally to see one of the handsomest trains that has ever gone over the rails of any railroad. Vice President Mr. St. John is doing everything he can to make the Seaboard Air-Line a model road in every possible way and he is being ably assisted by his energetic and hustling general passenger agent, Mr. Anderson, in looking after the patrons of the line.—Virginian and Pilot, Norfolk.

WILL MEET HERE TUESDAY

Quarantine Convention Promises To Be a Great Success.

GOOD CROWD IS EXPECTED

Board of Health Meets and Will Act as Host for Delegates to Convention.

The quarantine convention of the southern states will be convened in this city next Tuesday at noon in the ballroom of the Kimball house. The gathering promises to be of unusual interest and profit. Mayor Collier expects large delegations from every southern state and the hospital marine service will also be represented by several of its ablest physicians.

The board of health held an important meeting at the city hall Wednesday afternoon and discussed plans for the entertainment of the delegates. The board will be the host of the convention. It will attend in a body, together with the ex-members now in the city who have been specially invited, and it is probable some member of the board will read a paper on the subject of national quarantine before the convention.

The programme which has already been published embraces many interesting and instructive features. Some of the most prominent medical men in the United States will be present, among them Surgeon General Wyman, of the United States marine service. The object of the gathering is to complete the work outlined by the Mobile convention and place the movement for national quarantine on a more solid basis.

Mayor Collier has received numerous letters from delegates who expect to be present advising him of the time of their arrival. The Kimball house will be headquarters for the delegates. The greater part of the visitors are expected Tuesday at noon and it is not known just exactly how long the convention will be in session.

GRAND JURY WAS IN SESSION.

Many True Bills Will Be Returned for Criminal Court Next Week.

The Fulton county grand jury was in session yesterday. Many small cases were brought to its attention, and true bills returned in a large number of them.

Judge Candler will hold criminal court Monday and the grand jury is making all the indictments possible to be disposed of at that time. A large docket will be arranged that will probably require a wek to clear. John Cox and Pearl Manning will be tried for murder.

Wants Damages for Injuries.

J. L. Scoggins filed a suit in the clerk's office yesterday for $2,000 damages against the Consolidated Street Railway Company. He claims that he was injured on Marietta street by a trolley car. The petition says he was riding his horse along the street when a car stopped and starting frightened his horse. The horse ran upon the track and the brakes on the car failing to work the car struck Scoggins and threw his horse and himself upon the track.

Persons Who Excell

In the walks of life, at some dark period of their lives have been burdened with some physical weaknesses or chronic diseases. The trained athlete whose sinews stand the strain of every encounter may have suffered at some time the pangs of diseases common among men. There are thousands of bright, brainy people in America today who have had their diseases dispelled by the careful, scientific treatment and methods of DR. HATHAWAY & CO., Specialists, and have gone on when they thought of giving up, to the winning of fame and fortune.

THERE IS NO FAILING with Dr. Hathaway & Co. when a case is once undertaken and an absolute cure guaranteed. Why not be a PERSON WHO EXCELS? Rid yourself of these dire diseases! These famed specialists guarantee cures in all cases of

Bladder Troubles, Hydrocele
Pimples, Ulcers, Piles,
Nervous Debility, Stricture,
Eczema, Kidney Complaints
Lost Vitality, Rheumatism.
Varicocele, Weakness of Men
AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Send for Question Blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Call on them or address
DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,
22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Rooms 34 and 35, Inman building.
Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 1.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of the superior court of Fulton county, made on the 19th day of October, 1897, at the suit of A. H. Diehl vs. George M. Rose, and of a supplemental order made on the 7th day of April, 1898, in said case, I will on Tuesday, the 2d day of May, 1898, put up and expose for sale at the courthouse door, in Fulton county, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract of land in land lot 52, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, lying on the south side of Gilmer street in Atlanta, being part of city lot number 145, fronting 62 feet 8 inches on Gilmer street, between Moore and Bell streets, bounded east by Wilson's lot, west by W. L. Parker's lot and south by Allen's lot, having a depth of 137 feet, being the same property that was conveyed to said Rose by Washington L. Parker.

Said property, after being so exposed, will be knocked off to the highest and best bidder, and thereupon after confirmation of said sale by the court, I will execute to such bidder upon payment of the purchase money a good and sufficient conveyance of all the right and title of either or both of said parties, to-wit: The said A. H. Deihl and the said George M. Rose. This 8th day of April, 1898.

FITZHUGH KNOX,
Commissioner.
apr-9-4t-sat

DANIEL MYERS,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
A Living Object Lesson for Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

HEART DISEASE is curable. "For over forty years," writes Daniel Myers of Two Taverns, Pa., on Aug. 10, 1896. "I suffered with heart disease. First a slight palpitation, gradually growing worse. Then shortness of breath, sleeplessness, smothering sensations and much pain in the region of the heart alarmed me and I consulted a physician. Receiving no benefit I tried others and a number of remedies, spending a large amount of money, but finally became so bad that it was unsafe for me to leave home. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure two years ago. For eighteen months I have been well. Although 72 years of age I can go where I wish and I sleep all night and wake up as cheerful as a babe and completely rested."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage executed by W. I. Webb on the 28th of October, 1895, to the Equitable Loan and Security Company, of Atlanta, Ga., (a corporation under the laws of the state of Georgia, having its principal office in Fulton county,) and recorded in the clerk's office of Fulton superior court on the 23d of November, 1895, in mortgage book "U 2," page 238, to secure of loan of twenty-four hundred ($2,400) dollars, payable in installments, as shown in said mortgage, and evidenced by sixty notes; default having been made in the payment of said notes so as to authorize the exercise of said power, and the board of directors of said company having determined to exercise it, said Equitable Loan and Security Company will sell before the courthouse door of said county of Fulton, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in May, 1898, all that tract of land lying and being in land lot number nineteen (19) of the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known as lot number twenty (20), as per plat of Inman Park made by Joel Hurt, C. E., dated June 1, 1888, fronting on the south side of Edgewood avenue eighty (80) feet, and extending back on the west side one hundred and ninety-six (196) feet and on the east side two hundred and four (204) feet to an alley. Said property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash and the proceeds of sale applied as provided in said mortgage, and a deed made to purchaser.

EQUITABLE LOAN AND SECURITY CO.,
By H. E. W. Palmer, President.
John S. Owen, Secretary.
apr-9-16-23-30sat

LAST DAY.

Only today will the exhibit of the Universal Food Chopper be made at the King Hardware Co., 63 and 65 Peachtree St. Don't fail to see it.

Ware & Stacy,
Real Estate, Rents, Loans
14 N. Forsyth St. Telephone 900.

$3,500—7-room cottage, gas, water and bath; splendid lot 50x100, with 10-foot alley on side; best north side street, one block from Peachtree, less than mile from center worth $5,000, if worth a cent.

$5,500—$1,500 cash, balance easy; two-story, 9-r. h., hard oil finish, cabinet mantels, hardwood floors, inside blinds, fly screens to all doors and windows; handsomely papered throughout; corner lot 60x200; near North ave. and W. Peachtree; your chance to get choice home at a bargain.

Peachtree St.—Elegant two-story, ten-r. residence; new, modern, artistic; hardwood finish, elegant mantels, up-to-date plumbing; every convenience; large shaded lot; has to be seen to be appreciated. Only $12,000.

WARE & STACY, Telephone No. 900.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
---REAL ESTATE AND LOANS---
Also buys and sells good notes.
Office 509 Temple Court, Corner E Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

Julius L. and Joseph M. Brown, Ex'rs.

For Rent
Stores, Offices and Rooms

Elegant offices in the Joseph E. Brown building.
Rooms in the Brown block and 20 Alabama street.

STORES.
No. 5 N. Pryor street .. .. ..$150 per month.
No. 22 Wall street .. ..$100 per month.
No. 42 Wall street .. ..$200 per month.
No. 46 Wall street .. ..$125 per month.
No. 20 E. Alabama street ..$150 per month.
No. 65 E. Alabama street....$125 per month.
No. 89 Decatur street .. ..$40 per month.
No. 91 Decatur street .. ..$40 per month.
No. 93 Decatur street .. ..$40 per month.
No. 95 Decatur street .. ..$40 per month.
Hotel Washington, Loyd st...$100 per month.
Call on us before renting elsewhere.

THERE IS BUT ONE GRADE OF

Columbia Chain Bicycles, $75

The Very Best That Can Be Made.

There is a tendency to cheapen quality in most bicycles to compete with cheap and poorly made wheels. Not so with Columbias. 5% Nickel Steel Tubing used only in Columbias costs twice as much and is 30% stronger than any other tubing known. If anything better can be found we want it for Columbias.

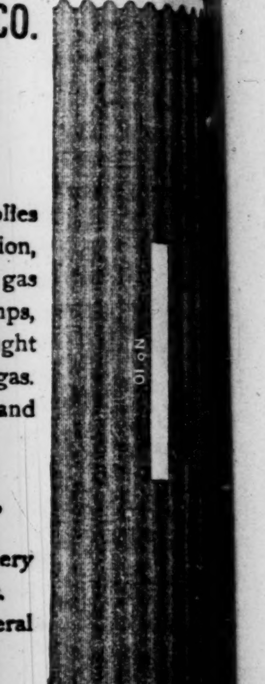
Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless, $125. Hartfords, $50. Vedettes, $40 and $35

COPELAND & BISHOP,
Telephone 1206. Columbia Building.

COLUMBIA RIDING ACADEMY NOW OPEN.................
WE HAVE THE FINEST REPAIR SHOP IN THE SOUTH.

THE STRONGEST Piano House
CABLE PIANO C
80 WHITEHALL ST.
BRANCH OF
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN C
CAPITAL $2,
HIGH GRAND PIANOS AND ORGA
.........WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.........
CONOVER, KINGSBURY, WELLINGTON {PIANO
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGANS
The Best Display of High Grade Pianos in Atlanta Can be Seen Warerooms. We Always Have Bargains in Slightly Used Upright Pianos.
CABLE PIANO COMPAN
H. B. MORENUS, M'g'r, 80 Whitehall St.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.
47 and 49 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.



Manufacturers and dealers in general supplies for manufacturing industries of every description, metal and woodworking machinery, steem, gas and gasoline engines, boilers, steam pumps, hoisting engines, hydraulic rams, etc. Wrought and cast iron pipe for steam, water and gas. Pipe fittings and brass goods. Leather and rubber belting, hose, packing, etc.

. . . Corrugated and V-Crimped Metal. . . .

For roofing and siding. Bar iron. Machinery and tool steel, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc.

New and second-hand machinery. General supplies.

Write for prices.

GENERAL TRADE DIRECTORY
Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta

CORNICE AND ROOFING.
Moncrief, Dowman Company, Tin and Slate Roofing and Corn

CANCERS, DROPSY, FITS.
Are You Sick? Chronic Diseases, Cancers, Dropsy, Fits, Blood Poison, Troubles, Female Complaints, etc., treated at home by skilled specialists. Dr. Snider, Atlanta, Ga.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.
B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and retail China, Crockery, Glassware, and Art Goods. 57 Peachtree street.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.
Lemke & Furstenburg, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets and all kinds of Goods, 35 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga., near Kimball House

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Tobacco Habits. 391 Whitehall Street

LITHIA WATER.
Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles. Lithia Water Co., 83 Peachtree street.
Bowden Lithia Water, A positive cure far all kidney, bladder and troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 174 Peach

LAUNDRY.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY Does best work. Agents wanted
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY Agents wanted in other 130 Peachtree Street. Phone

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.
SILK and WOOLEN GOODS Cleaned and Dyed in superior No. 13 Trinity avenue.

MACHINISTS.
H. P. ASHLEY, Engineer and Machinest, 27 South Forsyth Street. Grinds Oil Mill Rolls

PHYSICIANS.
Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to women.

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RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.
Southern Rubber Stamp and Stencil Works. Rubber Seals & Daters, Ink Pads, etc. Send for catalogue. 21 S. Broad St., Atlanta

SIGN PAINTING.
SIGN PAINTING. Grant-Wells Co. Up-to-date. 7½ South Broad. Phone

WALL PAPER.
Georgia Paint and Glass Co., Wall Paper, wholesale and retail. Oils, Varnishes, Glass. 40 Peachtree St.

ANSLEY BROS.
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS.

$2,500—Beautiful corner lot, on south side, very near in, east front; must go.

Peachtree Street—We have two of the cheapest homes ever offered on the street and if you will see us about them and see them you will say so; one is a beauty.

$2,000—Property renting now for $23 per month; white tenants; good location.

$2,750—60x202, near in on Houston street, on which is 4-room house and 3 2-room houses, renting for $26 per month.

$4,500—Beautiful Capitol avenue home, large lot, east front. This side of Georgia avenue.

$3,500—70 acres and 7-room house, fronting Georgia railroad, below Decatur. Cheap.

Money to loan, no delay, 5½, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Come get it.

Office 12 E. Alabama Street. Telephone 363.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

FOR RENT—STORES.
I have a number of very choice stores for rent, suitable for any line of business, wholesale or retail. Especial attention is called to the following:
No. 12 North Broad street.
No. 39 South Pryor street.
No. 47 Whitehall street.
No. 72 Whitehall street.
No. 49 Peachtree street.
No. 49 East Alabama street.
No. 14 North Broad street.
No. 61 East Alabama street.
No. 31 South Pryor street.
No. 115 Whitehall street.
No. 61 East Alabama street.

G. W. ADAIR,
14 Wall street.

Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable
MODERN 7-R. H., between Peachtree North avenue, for $4,250.
FORREST AVENUE—Nine-room, modern home, every convenience, vants' house and stable on corner 53 feet front, both streets paved Jackson street for just $5,500.
SHADED CORNER lot on paved street, tween the Peachtrees, 50 feet only $1,000.
SPRING STREET—Lot 50x150; east near North avenue, $1,850.
MODERN new 9-room house, Pryor east front, near Richardson, for $5,500.
GEORGIA AVENUE lot, 50x150, alley side 160 feet east of Capitol ave $800.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans
28 Peachtree Street.

Beautiful home on Washington near Fulton street. This place has modern conveniences and can be had at sacrifice. Any reasonable terms.

Bargain in Pulliam street home. Owner anxious to sell.

$5,250 buys home, modern conveniences, corner lot, on Whitehall street; close in. alone worth the money. Well-built Reasonable terms.

The owner of the beautiful home, lot, on Georgia avenue, near Pryor has left the city and instructed us to out the property. This place was built a gentleman's home and has every convenience. Terms can be arranged.

FOR RENT.
Corner Marietta and Peachtree cheap.
No. 8 Peachtree street. Anxious to
No. 3 North Broad street, $75.
Beautiful offices in the Fitten, and Emery-Steiner buildings at low
Houses on Whitehall street at prices.
Money to loan on Atlanta real estate. Local money. Rates reasonable. lay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree street.